The Weather
Today—Fair and a little warmer. Yesterday—High, 25; low, 16.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 43 per cent of yearly allotment.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA JAN 1945 LIBRARY CANCELLED DELIVERY

Japs Frantically Rush Troops to Luzon Defense; 3 U.S. Destroyers Lost in West Pacific Typhoon; Rundstedt Retreating From Belgian Corridor

Argentina Abandons Councils of Americas

Declares Rights Have Been Ignored; Step Regarded As Mistaken One

By Charles Guptill

Buenos Aires, Jan. 10 (AP).—Argentina severed her last connection with American nations as a group today—temporarily at least—by announcing that she would not participate in future meetings of the Pan-American Union because her rights had been ignored and the union's consultative procedure had been altered.

(A dispatch from Santiago, Chile, said diplomatic observers there regarded the Argentine move as a mistaken one, cracking wide open the division between Argentina and other nations of the hemisphere.

(Argentina's self-isolation, these observers said, gives other American nations no recourse but to leave Argentina out of their councils. The Chilean dispatch added that it was felt in many quarters that Argentina's withdrawal boded ill for continental peace in South America.)

Follows Postponement Decision

The announcement followed the Pan-American Union's decision Monday to postpone consideration of Argentina's request for a consultative meeting to discuss her relations with other nations of North and South America.

This request for a meeting of foreign ministers in which Argentina said it hoped her relations with her neighbors would be returned to normal was sent to the Union last October with expectation of a quick and favorable response.

The announcement, handed to newsmen here, significant pointed out that Argentina would continue to absent herself from the Union's deliberations so long as she believed her rights were being ignored.

The decision of President Gen. Edelmiro J. Farrell's regime was unexpected in view of authoritative information Tuesday that the Government planned no precipitate action. The foreign office had made no comment on the Pan-American Union meeting until today's announcement.

Text of Announcement

Following is the text of the announcement:

"The Argentine government has sent instructions to its representative on the Pan American Union's board to present the following note—'Mr. President: I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that while, in the judgment of my government, Argentine rights continue to be disregarded and alteration of the consultative procedure persists, as represented by the resolution taken by the board at its session January 8, the Argentine republic has decided to refrain from participating in meetings of the Pan American Union.'"

Although the union has not rejected Argentina's petition for a consultative conference, the Argentine foreign office apparently considered its rights ignored by postponement of the union's decision.

The union has been Argentina's only link with most American nations since failure of her military government to gain diplomatic recognition.

Let Wife Shovel Snow, Health Chief's Advice

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Let your wife shovel the family snow, Health Commissioner Francis E. Fronczak advised today.

Expressing concern over the number of persons overcome while shoveling snow during the recent storm, Fronczak said:

"If the wife puts in a goodly share of her time scrubbing floors, washing walls and wrestling with the wash, she may be in better condition to move snowbanks than her husband who sits in an office all day."

To Avoid Coal Rationing

Byrnes Asks Cooler Homes, Less Light

By Ben W. Gilbert

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes yesterday asked the Nation to cut the consumption of coal for heating 10 per cent by keeping home, office and public building temperatures at a maximum of 68 degrees or below.

He simultaneously announced a number of other coal conservation measures to meet "an impending coal shortage" including:

1. An immediate ban on all outdoor advertising, ornamental and display lighting using electricity produced from coal.

2. Elimination of all special and excursion trains and freezing passenger train schedules to resort areas at the normal year-round level, instead of at the seasonal peak.

3. An appeal to make sure that electric power is not wasted in lighting.

4. An appeal to home residents to reduce their home heat below the 68-degree maximum proposed while the home is not occupied during the day.

The War Mobilization director said he took the action to avoid the rationing of coal. Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes, who is understood to have asked Byrnes to institute the conservation program, has opposed rationing of coal as administratively impractical.

(Oil is rationed to householders to permit maintenance of a 65-degree daytime temperature.)

Byrnes stated that while 620 million tons of coal were produced in 1944 to meet requirements of 621 million tons, only 580 million tons will be produced in 1945 according to current estimates to meet requirements of 620 million tons.

Asked for comment on the action, a spokesman for the United Mine Workers challenged Byrnes' figures, asserting:

"The United Mine Workers have and will produce all the coal the

See LIGHT, Page 2, Column 8.

Patterson Asks Work-Fight Law at Once

Says Army Manpower Needs to Increase 50% in 6 Months

By Mary Spargo

A 50 per cent increase in Army manpower requirements during the next six months makes it imperative that Congress pass work-or-fight legislation without delay, Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, disclosed yesterday.

Military requirements will be 900,000 during the first six months of 1945, Patterson said, and in order to meet them the armed forces will have to draw from the pool of men from 26 to 29 who hold industrial deferments.

Meanwhile, for the first six months of 1945, 700,000 additional warworkers are needed for vital war production plants, Patterson said.

3 Others Indorse Measure

Patterson testified before the House Military Affairs Committee to urge prompt action on the May bill to put into war production men from 18 to 45 deferred from military service.

He was joined in support of the measure by Ralph A. Bard, Undersecretary of the Navy; J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board, and Charles M. Hay, acting chairman of the War Manpower Commission during the time Chairman Paul V. McNutt is touring the European battlefronts.

All four strongly indorsed overall national war service legislation, accepting the limited May bill as a stop-gap emergency measure. The

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 7.

Osmena Hails Landing As 'Answer to Prayers'

Leyte, Philippines, Jan. 10 (AP).—President Sergio Osmena of the Philippines today proclaimed the American landing of Luzon Island as "the answer to our prayers," and said "the decisive hour of the Battle of the Philippines has arrived."

His proclamation stated that "General MacArthur has called upon us to rally behind him and I know every patriot, guerilla and civilian will heed the call so the ennemy may feel the strength of our outraged people."

Interim Peace Action Urged By Vandenberg

Calls for Allied Agreement; President, Senators to Confer

By Robert C. Albright

Swift multi-lateral agreement between the United States and her United Nations Allies to put down with military force any future effort of Axis powers to rearm, was proposed in the Senate yesterday by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (D., Mich.).

Touching off a Senate debate, Vandenberg proposed this interim action in advance of ultimate agreement on a world organization for peace, as the President arranged for a free exchange of views with ranking Foreign Relations committeemen today.

A bipartisan subcommittee of eight, headed by Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.), and including Vandenberg, was invited to the White House for today's intimate foreign relations talks.

In a departure in liaison with the

See POLICY, Page 2, Column 7.

100,000 Wounded Flown to England By TCC Planes

U. S. Troop Carrier Base in the European Theater, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—More than 100,000 wounded Allied soldiers have been flown by U. S. Troop Carrier Command ambulance planes from the continent to England since D-Day, it was announced today.

Not a single patient has been lost during these extensive operations despite the fact that aerial ambulances have flown in every type of weather, said Col. E. L. Berquist, Chicago, Ill.

In addition to evacuating wounded, Troop Carrier C-47's have flown more than 150 tons of aerial freight to the continent since the invasion, while Troop Carrier Skytrains have hauled over 100,000 airborne troops—mostly to battle—plus an additional 100,000 other passengers to the continent.

To Spread Quality Beef

OPA Wins Fight as Vinson Orders Ceilings on Live Cattle

By Ovid A. Martin

Associated Press Staff Writer

The Government yesterday clamped price ceilings on live cattle and otherwise revamped regulations in an avowed attempt to spread short supplies of quality beef more evenly among consumers.

Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson ordered OPA to establish a ceiling of $18 a hundred pounds, Chicago basis, for live cattle and calves, effective January 29. He directed that the ceiling be reduced to $17.50 on July 2.

Although prices paid for top grades at livestock markets have averaged below $18, individual sales have exceeded that figure.

Authority to establish such ceilings had for months been sought by the OPA, which said slaughterers who observed price regulations were being squeezed out of business.

As a consequence, the OPA contended, some consumers were getting more than their share of quality meat and others less than their share.

Ceilings were opposed by the War Food Administration, some Congressmen from cattle-produc-

See MEAT, Page 2, Column 6.

Most Nazi Forces Believed Already Out of Sector of Impending Trap

Paris, Jan. 10 (AP).—German troops were in general retreat from the western end of their Belgian salient today anad were believed already to have extricated the bulk of their forces from the threat of entrapment by American Armies smashing into the bulge from the north and south, front dispatches declared tonight.

Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt appeared to have effected an orderly withdrawal under cover of the same foul weather which shrouded the westward plunge of his armies in mid-December and reduced the Allied Tactical Air Force to impotency.

May Find Pocket Empty

The U. S. First and Third Armies, now less than 9 miles apart at the waist of the salient after a day of battering advances through ice and snow, thus faced the prospect of finding the pocket empty when they eventually come together north of Bastogne.

(The Berlin radio announced Wednesday that German troops had evacuated St. Hubert, anchor city at the southwestern tip of the salient 14 miles due west of Bastogne, and apparently began preparing the German people for a full-scale withdrawal from that sector.

("In order to economize German forces and retain mobile reserves, the German high command has shortened the front on the west flank of the area penetrated by American troops," the announcement said.)

Heavies Pound at Rear

More than 1000 American heavy bombers pounded at the rear of the withdrawing enemy, bombarding bridges, road junctions and airfields at the base of the bulge. Some of the Nazi airfields had been constructed in recent weeks for close support of Von Rundstedt's drive. Only 300 fighters escorted the big ships in their daring attack.

After 30 hours of violent armored battle, American forces swept through the fiercely defended road junction of Samree on the northern flank of the salient and drove on more than a mile southward. British troops still were fighting in the outskirts of Laroche, 3 miles southwest of Samree, but that town had been hopelessly by-passed in the rush.

British forces smashing at the western tip of the salient had advanced three and a half miles in the past 24 hours, crossing the L'Homme River east of Rochefort and seizing a number of towns, in-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4.

Two of Destroyed War Vessels Were Commanded by D C. Area Officers

Three destroyers of the Pacific Fleet, two of them commanded by Washington area officers, were lost during a severe typhoon in the western Pacific, the Navy announced yesterday.

It also announced the loss, as a result of enemy action in the Pacific, of four landing craft (LST), a motor torpedo boat, a small submarine chaser and a small auxiliary vessel.

The destroyers sunk were the Hull, commanded by Lieut. Comdr. James Alexander Marks of 5507 Grove st., Chevy Chase, Md., rescued; the Spence, skippered by Lieut. Comdr. James Paul Andrea of 3432 Martha Custis drive, Alexandria, Va., lost, and the Monaghan, under command of Lieut. Comdr. Floytt Bruce Garrett, jr., Little Rock, Ark.

In Combat Operations

The Navy said the disaster occurred while the vessels were taking part in recent combat operations in the western Pacific. In addition to the three destroyers, a number of vessels suffered damage during the severe typhoon.

"A thorough search of the area by aircraft and surface vessels was conducted over a period of days," a Navy Department statement said.

Next of kin of casualties of the Hull and Monaghan have been notified and those of the Spence will be notified as soon as possible.

The Hull and Monaghan had normal complements of about 150 men each and the Spence about 220. The commanding officer, 4 other officers and 49 men of the Hull were rescued. Survivors of the Spence totaled 24, including 1 officer of the supply corps, and 6 of the personnel of the Monaghan were rescued.

Investigation Ordered

A court of inquiry headed by Vice Admiral J. H. Hoover was convened, the Navy said, by Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz to investigate the circumstances.

No information was available as to the identity of the small craft reported lost to enemy action.

The Monaghan was built at the Boston Navy Yard and commissioned April 19, 1935. The Hull was built at the New York Navy Yard and commissioned January 11, 1935. The Spence was built at the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., and commissioned January 8, 1943.

The text of Navy communique No. 567:

"Pacific area:

"The following craft have been lost in the Pacific area recently as

See LOSSES, Page 2, Column 8.

Was 'Buzzing Like Hell'

Fliers Push Explosive Charge Overboard in Nick of Time

U. S. Tenth Air Force Headquarters, North Burma, Jan. 9 (Delayed) (AP).—Crew members of a combat cargo plane flying over the Himalayan hump from India to China recently heard a buzzing noise coming from the cargo cabin.

Pilot J. E. Zerbe, Valley View, Pa., who had the plane at 10,000 feet, sent Radio Operator Corpl. Gilbert Sies, Staunton, Ill., to investigate. Sies reported that a depth charge, part of the cargo of ammunition, was "buzzing like hell."

Copilot C. W. Wages of Kansas City, Kans., took the controls while Zerbe investigated. The pilot returned, white-faced, and quickly called home base, asking what to do. A brief message back said:

"Nothing to worry about. Depth charge can't go off."

In the cabin the buzzing grew louder. The three men made a quick decision. With Wages still at the controls, Zerbe and Sies removed the whinning charge, opened the transport door, and pushed it overboard. There was a loud explosion.

They had just taken their stations again when the ground radio called urgently. All of them heard the voice say:

"Mistake made on previous message. Drop defective depth charge immediately. Explosion possible."

Commons to Hear Churchill's Report

London, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—A historic debate is expected in Commons next week when Prime Minister Winston Churchill addresses Parliament in a comprehensive war review. Churchill will review the entire war position and will make specific comments on the Greek situation.

U. S. Jet Planes Battling Robots, Red Flier Says

Moscow, Jan. 10 (AP).—Maj. Fred Suprun, Red Air Force engineer, disclosed today that the American Airacomet jet-propelled plane recently has been in use against German robot bombs.

Suprun has just returned from a six-month visit in the United States where he studied production of the jet-propelled plane at the Bell Aircraft plant.

(This is the first disclosure that any of the Allies have placed jet-propelled planes in action. The Bell Co. has been disclosed previously as manufacturer of the P-59A Airacomet.

(The Germans have been using jet-propelled planes with increasing frequency as interceptors.)

The Road to Manila

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

FROM YANK BEACHHEAD—Map shows relation of Manila to Lingayen Gulf area of Luzon where American troops have established a beachhead between San Fabian and Lingayen (arrows from flag)

Reds Occupy Three-Fourths Of Budapest

Eastern Suburbs Cleared, Foe's Relief Columns Repulsed

London, Jan. 10 (AP).—The Red Army has wrested three-fourths of Budapest from its encircled Nazi garrison, cleared the enemy from practically all the flaming capital's eastern suburbs and repulsed all efforts of German relief columns to break through from the northwest, Moscow announced tonight.

At the same time, a broadcast communique stated, Russian forces pushing westward north of the Danube advanced to within a mile and a quarter of strategic Komarom, communications center on the river 40 miles northwest of Budapest.

A huge bite of Budapest was taken from the German-Hungarian defenders, the Russians said, with the capture of 1000 block—almost half as many as the Soviet storm troops had gained in previous weeks of fighting. On Tuesday the Russians held 2300 of Budapest's estimated 4500 blocks.

Fresh Motorized Corps Used

Fresh motorized corps were thrown against the relief expedition which has been battering against Russian lines west and northwest of Budapest for eight days and smashed all the German armored and infantry attacks.

Inside the capital, the Russians also took more than 3000 German and Hungarian prisoners, the largest bag of captives since street and house-to-house fighting began two weeks ago and an indication of collapsing defense.

It seemed from Russian accounts that even if the relief forces did succeed in reaching Budapest, there would be little left for them to

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Japs Fooled On Plan for Luzon Landing

By William B. Dickinson

With American Forces on Luzon, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—While troops, weapons and supplies on a scale never known before in the Pacific streamed ashore today, it can now be disclosed how the American command by a series of feints fooled the Japanese commanders as to where the Luzon landing would be made.

After Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces landed last week on Marinduque Island, south of Luzon, Batangas, across the narrow strait on Luzon, was shelled and bombed. Navy planes bombarded Formosa.

Then MacArthur's huge convoy steamed deliberately up the coast of Luzon past Lingayen Gulf on Monday by daylight so the Japanese could see it. After dark, it turned back, and after daylight broke, the landings began.

Now shock troops of the Sixth Army are advancing mile after mile against light resistance.

I toured much of the beachhead today and saw for myself how

See LANDING, Page 2, Column 4.

Navy Ace Missing In Luzon Action

Aboard Vice Admiral McCain's Fast Carrier Force Flagship off Philippines, Dec. 15 (Delayed) (AP). Lieut. Alexander Vraciu of East Chicago, Ind., from 1943 to late in 1944 the Navy's leading air ace with 19 Japanese planes to his credit, is missing in action today.

Vraciu, who came back to the Pacific at his own request as a fighter pilot, parachuted safely from his plane yesterday and was seen to land in central Luzon.

His total of planes shot down now has been topped by Comdr. David McCampbell of Los Angeles with 34, and by Lieut. Elwood Cecil of Cresbard, S. Dak., with 24.

Nazi Fake, BBC Says

Broadcast Belittling Yanks, Praising 'Monty' Called Hoax

London, Jan. 10 (AP).—The British Broadcasting Corp. declared today that the Germans faked a broadcast, attributed to BBC, which gave Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery all the credit for stopping the Germans' Belgian drive, and which described Americans on the Belgian front as "bewildered."

Disturbed over the ill-feeling stirred by the broadcast, which infuriated U. S. troops, BBC in a formal statement declared "no such broadcast has been made in any BBC service."

The dissension-causing program was attributed by BBC to the German station, "Arnhem, Calling," which fills intervals on BBC programs with Axis propaganda.

Phony broadcasts usually can be detected, BBC said, "If the substance of the broadcasts is weighed with a little common sense."

"Enemy propaganda still is busy," the statement said. "Early on Monday of this week a broadcast purported to come from BBC was heard on the U. S. Third Army front. It contained high praise of Field Marshal Montgomery and disparaging references to the performance of the American troops in the Ardennes battle. No such broadcast has been made in any BBC service."

Americans Seize Lingayen Airfield And 3 Key Towns, Link Beachheads

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Thursday), Jan. 11. (AP).—Smashing forward against surprisingly weak opposition, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Yanks seized three key towns in the Lingayen Gulf area and the Lingayen airstrip in an average advance of 4 miles inland in the first 24 hours of the momentous invasion of Luzon.

The general's communique, the second issued from his Luzon headquarters, announced the four separate beachheads, secured soon after Tuesday morning's landing, had been linked by the hard driving Sixth Army troops.

Clear Main Terrain Obstacle

Their spectacular drive inland carried the Americans across most fish pond areas which posed the principal terrain obstacle.

The Japanese were making desperate efforts to marshal reinforcements to throw against the tens of thousands of American troops who swarmed ashore from the Pacific war's greatest armada.

Thursday's communique reported the enemy was "feverishly bringing up troops from his prepared positions in the south."

Highways Blasted

American Army and Navy planes blasted highways and military installations to cripple these determined Japanese efforts.

"Enemy air activity over Luzon has been reduced to a negligible scale," the communique said.

The key towns occupied in the Lingayen area were Lingayen and Dagupan, each of about 30,000 population, and San Fabian.

"Innumerable" troops and supply vehicles were reported destroyed on the roads in American air raids which wiped out two highway bridges and one railroad bridge at Calumpit, about 30 miles north of Manila along the main highway.

Jap Reinforcements Threatened

This destruction threatened to create a severe bottleneck for the Japanese desperately trying to push reinforcements north.

The bridges are over the San Fernando and Pampanga Rivers in a narrow neck between two extensive swamp areas. An alternate road swings far to the east. The rivers are deep.

The railroad bridge is on the only north-south line between Manila and the invasion area.

Destruction of the bridges was achieved in extensive air raids which preceded the Lingayen landings.

Weak resistance and enemy attempts to rush reinforcements northward indicate how thoroughly the imperial army leaders were crossed up by MacArthur's strategy.

Enemy Drawn Off

The American movement into Samar, Mindoro and Marinduque Islands, opposite the southern Luzon Coast, apparently sucked much of Japan's defensive strength southward. When the huge United States convoy headed northward past Manila it was too late for the Nipponese to get reinforcements in position to stem the overpowering landings made behind a withering naval and air pounding.

None of the captured cities is a port, except for small craft. The Lingayen airstrip, paralleling the beach, was built by the Japanese. The principal port in the Lingayen area is San Fernando, 35 miles north of the beachhead.

Carrier-based aircraft struck San Fernando and the inland towns of Baguio and Rosario while providing beach cover.

Baguio is the summer capital of the Philippines and possibly the seat of important Japanese military and political leaders.

Fascist Chief Killed

Rome, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Gen. Archimede Mischi, chief of staff of the Fascist Republican Army, has been killed by Italian partisans, it was reported today. The report said Mischi was ambushed and killed in full daylight.

Today's Index

	Page		Page
Columnists	6, 7	Lippmann	7
Crossword	4	Mary Haworth	10
Death Notices	12	Marquis Childs	6
Drew Pearson	7	Nelson Bell	4
Editorials	6	Radio	11
Federal Diary	3	Shirley Povich	9
Financial	12	Sports	9, 10
Gentler Sex	10	Town Talk	10
Leonard Lyons	4	Women	10

Luzon May Provide Fleet Showdown

War Sidelights

U.S. Newsman Is Killed in Luzon Action

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—William Henry Chickering, 28, correspondent for Time and Life Magazines, was killed by enemy air action in Lingayen Gulf, January 6, according to word received here today from Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Chickering, a veteran of Pacific campaigns, was accompanying the Luzon invasion forces when he was killed. A native of Oakland, Calif., Chickering was graduated from Yale in 1937.

Announcing the correspondent's death, General MacArthur said that "the services of this correspondent has been superb and the whole theater will deeply regret his loss."

Nazi Potatoes 'Frozen'

Stockholm, Jan. 10 (AP).—Potatoes for Berlin, Leipzig and other large German cities were frozen after the sustained air offensive which wrecked and blocked masses of trains, a reliable informant of Aftonbladet reported today. Great population centers are "threatened with hunger," he said. Potatoes are a basic food in the German diet.

350 Nazis Lost on Ship

Stockholm, Jan. 10 (AP).—The Free Danish Press Service reported today that 350 German soldiers were drowned Friday when their transport struck a mine and sank 4 miles off Kalundborg, Denmark. Only 20 were saved, the report said, adding that panic aboard ship resulted in exchanges of gunfire between officers and men.

300,000 Yanks Doomed to Die, Tokyo Says

By the Associated Press

Admitting the American invasion of Luzon, the Tokyo radio yesterday said the battle of the Philippines had entered its main stage and 300,000 American officers and men are doomed to die."

Reports from Gen. Douglas MacArthur said American landings were made against surprisingly light opposition, but the Japanese broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, made grandiose claims of destruction heaped upon the Yanks.

Claim Cruiser Sunk

Tokyo told of tanks and amphibious tractors being blown up as they reached the beaches. In the prelanding exchange of gunfire "one enemy cruiser was instantly sunk and four transports were set ablaze," the radio said.

None of the Japanese claims was confirmed by Allied sources.

In another broadcast Tokyo claimed "all Japanese newspapers this morning (Japanese time) carry reports from the Philippines and say that every Japanese plane in the Philippines is a special attack (suicide) plane and they are incessantly inflicting heavy damages on the enemy warships."

Yamashita Still Boasts

Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Japanese commander in the Philippines, who said at the start of the Leyte campaign he would make General MacArthur surrender to him, was quoted by the Japanese radio as saying:

"The loss of one or two islands does not matter in the battle of the Philippine Islands. The Philippines have extensive area, and we can fight freely to our heart's content. I shall write a brilliant history of the Greater East Asia war on the Philippine Islands."

Cornell Alumni To Meet Tonight

Representative Frank L. Sundstrom (R., N. J.), 1923 all-American tackle on the Cornell University football team, will speak tonight at a banquet celebrating the seventy-seventh anniversary of Founders Day of that institution. More than 25 wounded Cornell alumini from Walter Reed and Bethesda Naval Hospitals will be guests. The dinner will be held at 7 p. m., at the Hotel 2400, will be attended by a number of local alumni.

Charles L. Durham, retired professor of English at Cornell, a member of the faculty since 1896 and known to practically all Cornell men, also will speak.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

save. Most of the city is a blackened ruin and at least half of the original Nazi garrison of an estimated 100,000 men has been killed, wounded or captured.

Junction of 6 Railroads

Komarom is a junction of six railroads and is 49 miles from the root of the relief forces on the Austrian border, 50 miles southeast of Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, and 83 miles from Vienna.

While the Germans were fighting 30 miles to the east at Esztergom on the south bank of the Danube, the Russians this week advanced the same distance along the northern bank and are almost in position to cut off the Germans in northwestern Hungary.

Americans Hope Japs Will Rise To Homma's Call

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 10 (AP).—The United States Pacific Fleet is eager, willing and supremely able to meet Japan's surviving first-line warships in a showdown engagement, which the Luzon invasion may force on the Japanese.

A Tokyo broadcast quoting Lieut. Gen. Masarharu Homma, Japanese conqueror of the Philippines and former commander there, as saying "immediate counter measures" by the Nipponese navy "are esential," expressing the Japanese reaction expected by American fleet commanders.

Chiefs of United States Pacific Fleet are not accustomed to indulge in an exchange of propaganda broadsides with Japanese leaders, but Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz recently said that "we hope, in this progress toward Japan, we encounter the remaining units of the (Japanese) surface fleet and dispose of them as we have in the past."

Time Seen Opportune

The Luzon invasion seems particularly designed to impel Nippon's fleet commanders to chance another sea battle.

Japan's predicament is so serious that General Homma's statement "it may be taken for granted that the Japanese navy will now go into action" is wholly logical.

The enemy's military and naval commanders know that if they lose Luzon their Formosa bastion will be exposed to greater and heavier American land-based air attack.

The capture of Luzon would endanger Japan's vital East Indies oil supply and knife into the heart of her greater East Asia coprosperity sphere.

Holds Margin of Power

Homma's statement may indicate Japanese army pressure on Nipponese navy chiefs to make up their minds, but Admiral William F. Halsey's fleet holds a margin of power over anything the enemy can muster.

The Japanese general's declaration that the "moment for determined action is at hand" sounds a little like the Nipponese army is needling the empire's navy.

[According to the International News Service, a German DNB agency message from Tokyo, as broadcast from Berlin, quoted the Japanese general as saying:

["It is to be assumed that the Japanese grand fleet would now abandon its passiveness and would deal the enemy in this battlefield the same blows which have been dealt (Gen. Dwight D.) Eisenhower's armies in Europe."—Editor's note.]

United Lutherans Install New Head

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—The Rev. Dr. Franklin Clark Fry of Akron, Ohio, today was installed as president of the United Lutheran Church in America.

A native of Bethlehem, Pa., he succeeded the Rev. Dr. Frederick H. Knubel as head of the church, which claims a membership of 1,750,000 in more than 4000 congregations in 46 States and 7 Canadian provinces.

Body Found in Boxcar Still Unidentified

Identification was still undetermined late yesterday of the body of a white man, approximately 40 years old, which was found in a frozen condition Tuesday night in a box car at the Potomac Yards by railroad workers.

Alexandria police said that the man was dressed in gray trousers, a tan sports coat, railroad cap, weighed about 135 pounds and was about 5 feet 9 inches tall.

Knocked-Out Yank Tank Retrieved

Signal Corps Photo

CREW OF TANK RETRIEVER prepares to haul out an M-4 tank that was put out of action by German shells outside Bastogne, Belgium. Note shell holes in side of tank (circle)

Gen. Alexander Narrowly Escaped Capture by Japs

London, Jan. 10 (INS).—Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, now Allied Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, was nearly captured by the Japanese just after he arrived at Rangoon to carry out his masterly withdrawal of the British troops from Burma.

Brigadier J. G. Smyth, who commanded the Seventeenth Division in the Burma fighting, told a meeting today:

"The Field Marshal, then General Alexander, found all escape routes from Rangoon firmly blocked by the Japanese. Three times he attempted to force his way out, but without success. Only an incredibly stupid move on the part of the Japanese uncovered a road and prevented our great fighting commander from spending the rest of the war in a Japanese camp."

8 Farm Groups Meet in Baltimore

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—Eight organizations, among them representatives of almost every agricultural pursuit of the State, held their annual meetings today in Baltimore in conjunction with the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Maryland Agricultural Socity and the Maryland Farm Bureau, Inc.

A ninth group, the Farm Bureau Wool Pool, had its annual meeting yesterday.

Holding meetings today were the Maryland Vegetable Growers Association, the Maryland Stockmen's Association, Poultry Council, Crop Improvement Assosciation, Tobacco Growers Association, Associated Women of the Maryland Farm Bureau, Inc., 4-H Club Council and the State Nurserymen's Asosciation.

Australian Minister Hails Luzon Landings

Canberra, Australia, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Deputy Prime Minister Francis M. Forde, hailing the Allied landings on Luzon, today saluted Gen. Douglas MacArthur as one of the greatest military leaders of the past century.

Forde said the Australian government was proud that it requested the appointment of MacArthur as commander in chief in the southwest Pacific "in our darkest hours three years ago."

King Peter to Reveal Decision on Regency

London, Jan. 10 (AP).—A high Yugoslav official said tonight that King Peter, after talking with Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden during the day, would issue a statement tomorrow on the question of a regency in his country.

Most Yugoslav quarters here said that they believed the King would accept the proposal to establish a regency.

Ill Baby Flown to Aid

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

FACES DELICATE OPERATION—Eight-month-old Thomas Magill is handed by Miss Helen Schultz, a nurse, to his mother, Mrs. Richard Magill of Leola, Pa., as a commercial airplane, which made the fourth stop at Philadelphia since the city airport closed in December, 1943, prepared to fly them to Boston where the baby will undergo a delicate operation

WAR

From Page 1

cluding Grupont, midway between Rochefort and St. Hubert. a

Nazis Show Little Fight

"The Germans are disengaging in most sectors along the northwest tip of the salient and falling back in what appears to be a general withdrawal," said a British staff officer. "There are few contacts and the enemy is making little or no attempt to fight."

American First Army forces fighting southward from captured Bihain, three miles east of Fraiture, were reported within easy artillery range of the hgihway between Houffalize and St. Vith, the last first class exit route left to the Germans. The road was considered virtually neutralized by shelling, but the Nazis could use numerous secondary roads which were frozen and suitable to movement of heavy armor.

As they beat their retreat, the Germans strewed thousands of mines in the snow and shifted crack Panzer divisions from point to point to ease the pressure.

Bloody Losses Likely

Even though the wily German commander had extricated thousands of his men from the congested nose of the salient, Associated Press Correspondent Roger Greene said in a front dispatch that Rundstedt, even with his acknowledged dexterity in escaping entrapment, was "liable to suffer bloody losses on the long road back under the two-way fire of Allied artillery."

On the south side of the salient Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army—now being used as the "anvil" in the Allied counter-offensive—gained up to a mile and a half in advances on both sides of Bastogne. The famous One Hundred First Airborne Division, driving northeast from Bastogne, reached a point only 4½ miles from Houffalize, German nerve center which was under artillery fire both from the north and south.

Patton's advances followed reversals Tuesday in which the villages of Flamierge, Orreux and Tillet, all west of Bastogne, were lost. American units which were surrounded in Flamierge fought their way back to the main forces.

Patton's forces drove four dents into the enemy salient southeast of Bastogne, with the Twenty-sixth Infantry advancing a mile in the area of Harlange, 5 miles from Bastogne. Another infantry column pushed a quarter-mile near Sonley, 3 miles west of Wiltz, which is 9 miles east of Bastogne in Luxembourg.

The third dent was made by a cavalry unit which gained half a mile after taking Betlange, 5 miles south of Bastogne, and the fourth dent was made just north of Betlange, where the town of Villers la Bonne Eau was taken in a 400-yard advance.

American Infantry also regained the village of Tillet, 8 miles west of Bastogne, in a gain of a quarter of a mile.

German attacks against American and Freich troops on the long Southern Front between the Saar and Switzerland also slackened materially as the enemy licked his wounds from Tuesday's fighting, in which he lost at least 58 tanks to Allied ground and air action.

The peril to Strasbourg, capital city of Alsace, was not ended, however. The Nazis still clung to Gambsheim, only 9 miles northeast of Strasbourg, and were reported attacking near Krafft, 10 miles south of the city, after advancing 4 miles overnight.

Eighty American Thunderbolt fighter-bombers which flew to the assistance of French troops south of Strasbourg made two attacks on a concentration of about 50 Nazi tanks northeast of Colmar, destroying 4 and damaging 12. In an attack on a similar concentration east of the Rhine in Germany they wrecked 5 tanks and damaged 7. Two more were destroyed by the airmen in the Bitche area.

In general, the enemy appeared to be under control in all his various salients jutting into Alsace and Lorraine, except south of Strasbourg. What the Nazis might have in reserve and whether they stil had a big punch up their sleeves could not be told.

As the battle in Belgium apparently raced toward its climax, an American staff officer announced that the United States First and Third Armies had captured 25,873 Germans in the salient since the enemy offensive began December 16. The officer said he could not estimate the number of enemy dead.

LANDING

From Page 1

smoothly the enormous quantities of material were coming in.

Well in from the beaches, bulldozers were already gouging out new roads, pointed toward Manila, to speed the equipment to forward areas leading to the Agno River line 20 miles inland.

At the northern end of the beachhead, a battleship and a couple of destroyers lobbed shells into the hills where the Japanese were reported to have some troop concentrations and artillery.

Gunners watched vainly for sign of a Japanese plane.

Success Amazing

The success so far of this bold landing is smazing. One of our divisions suffered only three fatalities in the entire operation—all by drowning.

The landing on this gulf has two great advantages—it gives the invasion forces room to maneuver, bringing their superior power to bear, and it denies the Japanese all hope of major reinforcement.

It was 2 a. m. yesterday when our convoy crept into the gulf and up toward the beaches.

The crescent moon paled, and dawn broke. Here is what happened then:

7 a. m.—A battleship opened fire. Others joined in

7:30—Warships all round the semicircle of the 12-mile initial beachhead poured shells into the shores. The sun rose above the hills through a haze of dust and smoke.

Perfect Day for Invasion

8 a. m.—We are anchored in calm waters. It is a perfect day. The haze of smoke thickens. Reconnaissance planes are flying over the shore spotting targets. Bombers, dive-bombers and fighters are streaming inland. The vast convoy is moving steadily in through the 20-mile gulf mouth, behind the smaller craft, such as the infantry landing craft on which I was a passenger. The big transports as they arrive put down their landing craft and they move into position with amphibious tanks and other vehicles. As the hour approaches the helmeted, heavily armed troops clamber down nets into landing boats.

9:10 a. m.—Flames streak from rocket tubes aboard the infantry landing craft and acrid yellow smoke rises around them. The beach seems to burst into flame. Warships are lifting their barrage to targets inland. The amphibious vehicles and landing craft are zigzagging ashore.

9:27—A red flare bursts in the sky. Suddenly there is a silence that hurts the ears. Then thin and faint we can hear the crack of rifles and rattle of machine guns as the little amphibious craft start their own bombardment.

9:30—On the instant, the thin green-clad lines of the infantrymen hit the beach. We can see them running, falling, rising, across the sand.

It is not long before Vice Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid is able to hand over command to Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger, Sixth Army commander.

MacArthur came ashore after an early lunch.

MEAT

From Page 1

ing states, and organized cattle men. They claimed ceilings would result in lower prices and in a consequent reduction in cattle production.

Reaction Comes at Once

There was immediate reaction for and against the Administration's step and its views. In New York, Jack Kranis, counsel for the Retail Meat Dealers Action Committee, asserted it would "mean a four-cent increase a pound for consumers." A WFA spokesman in the same city said, however, that the ceiling would "remove that eternal wondering" and give dealers an idea what to expect and enable them to plan accordingly.

The American Meat Institute in Chicago declared the plan if vigorously enforced would "help dry up the black market in beef." Representing major packers, the Institute said it didn't think consumer prices would change but wasn't so sure the supply would be greatly increased. More meat should be made available to the armed forces, by this step, it was stated.

At Chicago, P. O. Wilson, secretary manager of the National Livestock Producers Association, said the order showed lack of understanding by Government officials "on what it takes to get beef produced." But he said the order was an improvement over an original proposal for immediate ceilings of $17.50. F. E. Mollin, secretary of the American National Livestock Association, said at Denver the program meets the objections of stockmen in part because it gives feeder producers a "chance to get out from under."

"Another Blunder," Reed Says

Senator Reed (R., Kan.) charged that the ceiling order constituted "another OPA blunder," which, he claimed, would result in a reduction of 3,500,000,000 pounds of beef production this year.

Accompanying the order was a grant of authority to the OPA to allocate quality cattle among slaughterers—an action designed to help obtain a more equitable distribution. Heretofore, there have been no restrictions on the number of cattle of any grade processed by individual slaughterers.

In another action designed to hold reductions in prices of quality cattle to a minimum, the Government increased subsidy rates to slaughterers under its stabilization program. The rate on choice (grade AA) cattle was raised from $1 to $2 a hundred pounds and on good (grade A) cattle from $1.45 to $1.95. In order to be eligible for full subsidy rates, slaughterers must pay prices within specified ranges for such cattle.

The stabilization price range for choice cattle was increased $1 per hundred pounds effective January 29, making it $16 to $17 a hundred pounds, Chicago basis, and the good grade cattle range was increased 50 cents now, making it $14.50 to $15.50.

Cause of it All!

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

PUP STOPPED THE TRAIN—When Frank Pitman, 60, left, a ticket collector on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, saw a shivering puppy along his suburban run he promptly called to Engineer Joe Gannon, right, to stop the packed train. The pup is shown after drinking warm coffee

DRAFT

From Page 1

Army, Navy and WPB said women should be included in any over-all national service bill, but May dissented.

Civilian Penalties Preferred

Both the armed services and the war agencies were in agreement on the advisability of setting up civilian instead of military penalties for those who refused war work under this bill.

The bill now before the committee would create a work corps to be subject to military discipline fo rthose recalcitrants who refuse to obey the direction of their local draft boards to take serivce in a war industry.

Both Patterson and Bard flatly told the committee that the Army and Navy do not need and do not want such a work corps, but both admitted the work corps would be accepted rather than to delay action on the measure.

Civilian penalties such as are lodged in the Selective Service Act of fines and jail sentences for those who refuse to obey the law should be imposed instead of the work corps, all four witnesses insisted.

POLICY

From Page 1

Senate on foreign policy, formerly maintained chiefly by the State Department, the President was contacting the group, representative of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as a whole, preparatory to his forthcoming conference with Marshall Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill.

Demanding the United States 'relight the torch" of Atlantic Charter principles, Vandenberg meanwhile blamed the fear of future aggression by a rearmed Axis for unilateral moves by Russia and Britain in Poland and Greece contrary to the spirit of the charter.

The once isolationist Senator, who spearheaded the Republican Mackinac Island agreement and later helpedwrite world collaboration for peace int othe Republican National platform, told the Senate that a treaty "permanently and conclusively and effectively disarming Germany and Japan" should be the immediate answer.

Would End Separate Moves

Having taken this step, he argued the reasons given by the Allies for recent unilateral and bilateral moves will have disappeared.

Then, in "honest candor," he said this Nation should demand that unilateral decisions made in Europe or elsewhere should be put on a temporary basis and made subject to revision by the ultimate international security organization.

Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.)(one of the Senate's strongest exponents of international collaboration, stressed the "importance" of the Vandenberg speech. Leading "B-2 H-2" spokesmen for immediate implemenation of a United Nations organization, likewise commented favorably, although minimizing the importance of a separate pact against the Axis.

Senator Connally told the Senate he would read the Vandenberg speech "with care," but argued that "most of these issues cannot be settled at the moment, but must wait the definitive peace treaty."

"The Senator makes a very acute suggestion that if we could settle the question of disarmament with Germany and with Japan immediately we would take away from our Allies their anxiety about the arrangements which they hope to maketo protect themselves," said Connally.

Looks to New Conference

"The greatest inducement we can hope to offer and the greatest guarantee we can give our allies and they in turn can give to the peace of the world is the assurance by the United States that we are going to stand by Dumbarton Oaks and its improvements by the high level (conference) of the United Nations which will convene at an early date."

Silver Spring Women Appoint New Committees

Personnel of the first committees of the newly formed Business and Professional Woman's Club of Silver Spring were announced by Mrs. Charlotte Collier, president, yesterday. They are:

Membership, Mrs. Ethel Fields, chairman; Mrs. Bertha Vermillion and Mrs. Adele Clarke; program, Miss Helen M. Cooper, chairman; Mrs. Helen Mason and Mrs. Mabel Dobeck; legislation, Mrs. Ralph A. Wells, chairman; Mrs. E. Francis McDevitt and Miss Cooper; finance, Miss Lorene Rickenbaugh, chairman; Mrs. Marion Woodbury, Mrs. William Winn; news service, Mrs. F. Paul Clark, chairman; Mrs. George W. Eiker, Mrs. Glen Mahar, Mrs. Richard Musser, and Mrs. McDevitt.

U-Boats Can Bomb American Coast, London Paper Says

London, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—The Daily Telegraph said today that U-boats carrying two to four flying V-bombs could launch them off the American Atlantic Coast in a few minutes of surfacing and be able to dive again immediately.

The newspaper said it was technically feasible for a U-boat to launch as many as four bombs.

The newspaper said there were two ways in which U-boats could carry the bombs: (1) by stowing them within the submarine's pressure hull in sections and assembling them on deck before launching and (2) by stowing them in a "hangar" completely assembled and ready for launching.

The latter method was held to be more likely, as it precludes the necessity of remaining on the surface while the bombs are assembled.

LIGHT

From Page 1

nation needs for American enterprise and transportation. What is done with the coal may make a difference."

An official of the Potomac Electric Power Co. stated that Pepco consumes about one million tons of coal annually to serve this area. He estimated that 12,000 to 15,000 tons will be saved by elimination of store window and other display lighting here.

Laid to Loss of Labor

Byrnes attributed the coal shortage to continual loss of coal mine labor, declining from 425,000 in the soft coal mines in 1943 to 420,000 in 1944, with a drop to 390,000 expected this year. The UMW has contended that the mines will be able to approach last year's record production if the drafting of coal miners is stopped.

Pointing out that production in 1943 was 590,177,000 tons against requirements of 623,000,000 tons, Byrnes said that deficits have been met by drawing on stockpiles.

"However, a stockpile of 77 million tons on April 1, 1943, will be reduced by April 1, 1945, to approximately 40 million tons which represents a 22 day supply," Byrnes said.

"Serious distribution problems may be expected with the stockpile below a 30-day supply."

Must Save 25 Million Tons

Saving of 25 million tons of coal during 1945 is necessary to get by, according to an estimate provided Byrnes by Ickes. The "brown out" of outdoor display lighting was estimated to save two million tons a year, while reduction of home and office heating should save 14 million tons annually, Byrnes said.

The 25-million-ton saving goal is based on the assumption that there will be no coal strikes this year, Byrnes statement said. Contracts governing the soft coal industry are slated to expire April 1, with hard coal contracts slated to expire May 1. The United Mine Workers has announced that it intends to make another assault against the Little Steel wage formula.

Byrnes directed the War Production Board and the Office of Defense Transportation to issue necessary orders to curtail lighting and eliminate special trains. The statement said that he anticipated "immediate voluntary compliance" pending issuance of the necessary orders.

Issued After Conferences

Byrnes said he issued the new orders after conferring with the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

"Because of the manpower shortage and the administrative problem involved, I hope coal rationing can be avoided," Byrnes said.

"I am certain the public will support wholeheartedly a coa' conservation program which will assure the coal essential for war purposes. I believe this action will give us the savings that now seem imperative if our full war effort is to be maintained."

LOSSES

From Page 1

a result of enemy action:

"Four landing craft (LST), one motor torpedo boat, one small submarine chaser, one small auxiliary vessel.

"The above, in addition to the loss of the destroyers USS Hull, USS Monaghan and USS Spence announced in a Navy Department press release today, together with losses previously announced in communiques and press releases, covers all losses of surface craft during the Philippine campaign up to December 31, 1944."

House GOP Names Two to Committees

House Republicans picked members yesterday for two vacancies each on the appropriations and Ways and Means Committees.

Minority Leader Martin (R., Mass.) said Representatives Horan of Washington, and Gillespie of Colorado were chosen for the Appropriations and Representatives Gifford of Massachusetts and Curtis of Nebraska for Ways and Means.

Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans bring comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

CHAPPED ROUGH SKIN
For quick relief from the stinging soreness, use bland, comforting specially medicated
RESINOL

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DIONNE 'QUINTS' promptly relieve coughing of CHEST COLDS WITH MUSTEROLE

FALSE TEETH
That Loosen Need Not Embarrass
Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wabbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Holds false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

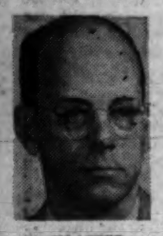
Chapped Raw Skin Begs For Ice-Mint
For quick, soothing comfort when skin is painfully chapped—get Ice-Mint on the job at once! Not a beauty lotion but a medicated cream with lots of soothing oils. Don't suffer longer with stinging and smarting—you'll sing with joy the minute this cooling white cream touches your skin. The best thing you ever tried to soothe raw, cracked skin and do away with harsh roughness. So don't wait any longer—ask your druggist for Ice-Mint today!

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Williams Leads Race For REA Top Post

DIARY NOTES: Aubrey Williams, former head of National Youth Administration, is out in front in the race to become administrator of Rural Electrification Administration. He has strong support among members of Congress. However, Williams has told friends that he isn't seeking the job; that he would prefer to remain with the Farmers' Union.



KLUTTZ

. . . The rumor has been revived at the Pentagon that the Army's Bureau of Public Relations here will be shaken up. The appointment of Col. Bryan Houston to handle Army Service Forces publicly caused the revival . . . Several naval officers who eat lunch at the Wave barracks saw a line of Waves and, thinking they were buying cigarettes, got in line. They soon discovered the Waves were buying new garrison caps.

STORY: When Admiral Jonas H. Ingram, commander of the Atlantic fleet, was telling the other day the robot scare story that Washington may be bombed soon, his wife was here looking for an apartment. His friends report the admiral to be a great practical joker and one of them jokingly suggested he made the statement to help his wife land a flat here . . . A mail routing clerk at the Office of Price Administration, checking on an incoming letter, by mistake dialed the room number instead of the phone extension. He heard this interesting conversation: SHE—"Do you handle eggnog under 262?" . . . HE—"No, I handle toilet paper under 266" . . . Another wrong-number caller got the office of a new Congressman. He asked the secretary to transfer him. "I can't do that," the new secretary said apologetically, "we don't have a switchboard in this office."

GOSSIP: At the Justice Department, it's reported that if Charles Fahy is given the vacancy on the Court of Appeals here—as reported here several days ago—Attorney General Biddle's first choice to succeed him as Solicitor General is Tommy Corcoran. Tommy's appointment would be an open invitation to the Senate to investigate charges made by Norman Littell that Corcoran dominates the Attorney General. And Biddle believes he would be cleared and the Littell charges would be forgotten. However, it's doubtful if Corcoran could get passed by the White House and so Biddle is looking elsewhere—outside his department—for a Solicitor General if Fahy decides to take the judgeship. . . . James F. Byrnes yesterday clamped down on traveling Federal officials, as predicted here several days ago. He ordered Government agencies to report to him within 60 days on what action had been taken to curb travel.

BUDGET: The President's budget recommendations provide for a $1,297,000 cut in appropriations for the Civil Service Commission. His message pointed out that the placement and investigative work of the commission would slack off during the 1946 fiscal year that begins on July 1. However, the commission's staff would be kept at about its present level, with only small cuts. Employes here will be reduced from a top of 3155 to 3041, and in the field the decline would be from 4015 to 3826. Small increases would be made in the Libary of Congress. The staff in the library proper would be increased from 705 to 849 and slight increases would be made in the copyright, card indexes, and other divisions. No changes are contemplated for the Government Printing Office and the Office of the Superintendent of Documents. GPO has a maximum of 7111 employes.

BUDGET BUREAU again asked Congress for money to set up a limited field service. It asked for a 12 per cent money increase and its number of employes would be raised from 570 to 618 under the proposed budget. The Senate last year knocked out the money for a field service. The budget also wants to expand its management division. The White House proper staff would be increased from 51 to 56 and the guard force from 58 to 64. The Employes Compensation Commission would be enlarged slightly, from 505 to 530 to enable it to keep pace with employes injured in war work the world over. Although given a $50,000 cut, the Federal Trade Commission would still be able to increase its employes here from 412 to 461.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE would continue to expand, though it would be given a five-million-dollar money cut. The number of its employes would be raised from 13,957 to 14,586. Though given $50,000 additional, Federal Power Commission would keep its staff at the present level of 450. However, many employes would be transferred from war to permanent work. Federal Deposit Insurance would remain the same. At Federal Communications Commission, the number of permanent jobs also would be increased here, from 358 to 583. But the war jobs would be sliced from 502 to 257 and it adds up to 20 fewer jobs for 1946. In the field, however, war and permanent jobs would be increased from 1162 to 1268.

State Senate Slowed by Bill Printing Snag

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—The House of Delegates finally quickened the tempo today with appointment of committees and prompt favorable action on five measures by the important ways and means committee in a post-session meeting.

The Senate, meantime, was slowed to a walk by a printing "bottleneck" which prevented action on 22 measures ready for final passage and which might curtail committee operations tomorrow.

Probably the most important ways and means bill approved was that which would authorize "the State of Maryland and political subdivisions thereof to take any necessary action to collect from the United States any money that may be made available for reimbursing the State or political subdivisions . . . for taxes or other charges lost by reason of the United States or its agencies acquiring title to property in Maryland."

Auto Measures

Others related to fixing of salaries in the State Department of aries vehicles and exempting of publicly owned motor vehicles from titling taxes.

Senate President James J. Lindsay (D., Bal. Co.) said final action was postponed on the 22 measures because copies had not been received from the printer. Senate Secretary C. Andrew Shaub said even when they were received further delays would ensue because the bills must be checked in minute detail. He estimated they wouldn't be ready for Senate action until next week.

Eight more bills were introduced into the upper house and 12 new ones into the lower chamber. The Senate adopted favorable reports on 12 bills handed down by the finance and judicial proceedings committees.

All but two of the new Senate bills were local measures, the exceptions being Legislative Council measures designed to "correct unintentional discrimination" in payment of pensions to judges, and to repeal and re-enact a section of the income tax code relating to allowable personal exemptions.

Five Compensation Revisions

The latter is designed to prevent a man or woman listed as head of a family, but having no spouse, from claiming $2000 personal exemption plus exemptions for each dependent. In such case, one dependent would have to be deducted for exemption purposes.

Among the dozen sent into the House were five revising the workmen's compensation law. Approved by the legislative council, they were accompanied by a special message from Governor O'Conor urging their passage.

They would increase disability payments in various categories, provide for establishment of a "second injury" fund for use in cases where premanent total disability resulted from other than first accidents and extend payments to several other occupational diseases.

House committees listed no major change from the special session. A bloc of Eastern Shore delegates lost their fight to have P. Elliott Burroughs (D., Wilcomico) installed chairman of the Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries Committee when Speaker White renamed Delegate Albert W. Woodfield (D., Anne Arundel).

The Eastern Shore men unanimously had indorsed Burroughs' candidacy and carried their fight driectly to Governor O'Conor and White. This effort was blamed in part for the long-delayed committee appointments.

Other chairmen of important committees include: Ways and Means, John C. Luber (D., Baltimore 5th); Judiciary, Milton Tolle (D., Baltimore County); Rules, White; Agriculture, John E. Clark (D., Hartford); Labor, John H. Reed (D., Baltimore 5th), Insurance and Loans, Thomas F. Dempsey (D., Baltimore 3d).

County Sends 123 For Induction Test

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—This county sent 123 men to preinduction examinations yesterday at Huntington, the largest contingent in more than a year. A total of 144 had been called but transfers and illness cut the actual list to 123.

They came from all ages and all categories, and board offices said the list of men available for preinduction had just about been swept bare by the call.

5 Lose Gas Rations For False Addresses

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—The Warren County War Price and Rationing Board, after hearings for five men charged with giving false addresses on applications filed with the board, revoked the gasoline rations of the men.

Three of the men live in Front Royal, and one in Strasburg, and are employed in construction of a war plant. They gave Winchester and Sperryville addresses as their places of residence, and gasoline rations were issued on the basis of distance of their residence to work. Winchester is 20 miles distant and Sperryville is 25 miles away. The rations of the quartet were revoked for the period of one year. The ration of the fifth man was revoked for a nine-month period.

A sixth applicant, charged with an attenmpt to obtain gasoline on a false application, was denied gasoline on his "A" ration for a period of three months.

Named to District Board

Berryville, Va., Jan. 10.—J. W. Olcott has been named to serve on the Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District Board of Supervisors. Olcott is county agent in Clarke County, which was recently admitted into the soil district.

They Also Have Moments of Glory

SEABEES IN REVIEW—Vice Admiral W. L. Calhoun, USN, commander service force, United States Pacific Fleet (center) salutes the colors as he reviews Third Naval Construction Regiment at Honolulu Naval Air station. At right of Admiral Calhoun is Commodore John R. Perry (CEC) USN, officer-in-charge of Hawaiian area construction brigades. At left, Lieut. Comdr. R. P. Redman, battalion commander. Many Seabees were trained at Camp Perry, Va.

Farm Income Tax Reports Due Monday

Maryland farmers who haven't already circled January 15 on their calendars are reminded by A. B. Hamilton, agricultural economist at the University of Maryland, that a 1944 Federal income tax report is due on that date. A change in the law makes it necessary for farmers and others who get at least two-thirds of their income from farming to follow one of the following procedures:

1. File the final return by January 15 for income received during the preceding year and pay the full amount. In this case no more returns are necessary during the year.

2. File a declaration by January 15 of estimated income received during the preceding year and pay the full amount of the estimated tax. If this is done, it will be necessary to make a final return on or before March 15.

3. File a declaration by January 15. Pay the estimated tax on installments. These will be due March 15, June 15, September 15 and January 15 of the next year. A final return must then be made on or before March 15 of the next year.

Many farmers sent in a declaration early in 1944 in which they estimated their taxable income for the year. This earlier estimate may be corrected, where necessary, by sending in this January 15 declaration or final return and thereby avoiding a probable penalty.

446 Polio Cases Last Year Set New Maryland Record

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—Poliomyelitis not only reached epidemic proportions in Maryland during 1944, but the number of cases far surpassed the totals for any other epidemic years, Dr. Robert H. Riley, State health director, reported today.

Last year, with 446 cases, was the seventh epidemic year for the disease in Maryland which had its first outbreak of any magnitude in 1916 when 353 cases were reported.

The other epidemic years were, 1919, 111 cases; 1921, 221 cases; 1924, 192 cases; 1928, 269 cases; 1935, 107 cases and 1941, 238 cases.

Dr. Riley said that as in several previous years, poliomyelitis showed a marked increase in many of the Southern States and some of the States bordering on Maryland before the increase in this State was noticed.

Dr. Riley said that while complete figures were not available, a recent survey of the cases of poliomyelitis, which occurred during 1944, indicated that 80 per cent will have recovered without any appreciable untoward effects.

December Tobacco Sales Leap in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Total producers' sales of all types of tobacco in Virginia during December amounted to 21,780,268 pounds, compared with a total of 18,115,304 pounds sold during December, 1943.

Sales of all types, except burley, were greater for the month than a year ago, according to warehousemen's reports to the commissioner of agriculture.

New Delegate Named

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—Emil Gathmann, jr., of Catonsville has been appointed to the House of Delegates by Governor O'Conor to replace Lawrence Dinning of Ruxton, Baltimore County delegate who resigned last week. Both are Democrats. Dinning is now in the Coast Guard.

Valley Milk Cooperative Shows Record 2-Million Revenues

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—The Valley of Virginia Milk Producers Cooperative Association has announced the highest receipts in history—over $2,000,000—for last year.

The association, in its twenty-third annual report, announced that a substantial amount would be set aside for improvements. The budget provides for expenditures of $45,000 in 1945 for a new building and a new condenser laboratory, together with certain miscellaneous items.

Frank H. Harrison, Tenth Legion, has been reelected president. Other officers for 1945 are Henry Bowman, Melrose, first vice president; M. W. Miller, Bridgewater, second vice president; D. E. Shank, secretary-treasurer. Members of the executive committee are Henry Bowman, R. F. Lineweaver, Mount Crawford; Wade H. Lineweaver, Harrisonburg; D. R. Miller, Edom; M. W. Miller, Bridgewater; B. F. Miller, jr., Weyers Cave; I. D. Myers, Dayton; R. S. Showalter, Hinton, and Clarence Whissen, Broadway.

Manager D. E. Shank reports that sales last year amounted to $2,071,981.25, compared with the 1943 total of $1,662,892.28, an increase of $409,088.97, or 25 per cent. Ten year ago, he reports, the sales were only $269,507, and milk receipts only 11,667,767 pounds, as compared with last year's total of 34,203,690 pounds—an increase of 5,463,445 pounds, or 20 per cent.

He says, however, that even with the increase in receipts the association was unable to meet all the demands from the defense areas.

Tax Revision Study to Start

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Legislative Council's subcommittee to study the general tax structure of the State with the idea of revising tax laws generally, will meet at the Capitol next Thursday afternoon to begin what is considered one of the most important studies assigned by the last session of the General Assembly.

Delegate John B. Spiers of Radford, who introduced the resolution calling for the study, is chairman of this subcommittee. Another tax study calling for the study of the possibilities of a sale tax, is nearing completion and is expected to be on Governor Darden's desk by February 1 in order that he may use it in connection with the school program he proposes to present to a special session of the General Assembly later this winter or next spring.

The subcommittee on fiduciary law, headed by Senator Edward L. Breeden, jr., of Norfolk, will meet here on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Denny commission, which has just issued its report on school conditions in the State, will meet here again Saturday to consider a supplemental report on the subject of teacher training.

The Fenwick commission, which is considering rural health problems, met in the Capitol late today to outline the program it expects to pursue in making a study for the consideration of the next regular session of the General Assembly in 1946.

Md. Hero Decorated

The War Department announced yesterday that the Bronze Star Medal has been awarded to Corpl. John B. Jones of Frederick, Md.

Md. Pulpwood Is Withheld

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—The bulk of Maryland's potential pulpwood, which could be processed into vital war materials, will not be marketed until the Office of Price Administration (OPA) raises the ceiling price on pulpwood, State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor declared today.

Pulpwood mills are begging woodlands owners for increased production to end a critical shortage of the raw material from which products used by the military and by civilian war plants are manufactured, he stated.

But Marylanders will not, and cannot be expected to cut pulpwood which must be sold for no more than the ceiling price of $12 per cord, for a long cord, the forester said.

Kaylor explained that a cord of firewood was made up of 4-foot lengths of wood, or about 128 cubic feet of wood, while a cord of pulpwood was 5-foot lengths, or about 160 cubic feet.

Naturally, a woods owner will sell his pine wood for firewood instead of pulpwood when the ceiling price on firewood is about $19 or $20 per cord, Kaylor said.

The cost of producing a cord of rough pulpwood is now $13.50, the forester declared, quoting figures to back up his statement.

2 Named to Bank Board

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Edgar C. Trout, cashier and executive vice president, and County Clerk Harold O. Keedy were added to the board of Citizens National Bank at its annual stockholders' meeting yesterday. All other three banks here renamed their directorates.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP). (WFA, Office of Distribution)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; steer receipts being held for Thursday's market; heifers, cows and bulls fairly active, steady with Tuesday; medium beef cows, 11.50@12.50; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.00@11.00; canners, 6.00@7.50; top sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; practical top, 17.00; good and choice, 120-250 lbs. vealers, 16.00 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; culls around 9.00; extreme light weights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; active, steady with Tuesday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10 (AP) (U. S. Dept. Agri.).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light. Market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

APPLES—Market dull. Various varieties, small and 1¾-inch sizes, no demand; 2¼-2½-inches and up, 2.00@2.50, some few higher; 2½ inches up, 2.75@3.75.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, F. O. B. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market steady. Federal-State grading stations: Price reduction Thursday, due to OPA ceiling. Whites-browns, U. S. grade A, large, 47@49; U. S. grade A, medium, 41@44; U. S. grade A, small, 38@40; U. S. grade B, large, 41@42; U. S. grade B, medium, 32@35; U. S. grade C, large, 34@35. Pullets, 34@35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 37@40.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, F. O. B. Richmond.) Market at standstill, no arrivals, no prices quoted.

HOGS—3100, market steady with Tuesday, 180-240 pound grain-fed hogs, 14.10; 100-120 pounds, 10.85; 120-140 pounds, 12.70; 140-160 pounds, 13.35; 160-180 pounds, 13.95; 240-270 pounds, 13.50; 270-300 pounds, 13.20; 300-330 pounds, 12.95; weights 330 pounds up, 12.70; good sows under 350 pounds, 12.35; 350-500 pounds, 11.85; over 500 pounds, 11.10; good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Top dairy type cows sell 8.00@9.00, medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; sheily kinds, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls bring 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady, 15.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common kinds, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP). (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 15,000; total, 24,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 180 lbs. and up, 14.75; few odd lots, good and choice, 150-170 lbs., 14.25@14.65; good and choice sows, all weights, 14.00; complete clearance early.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 8000; total, 8000; salable calves, 800; total, 800; all grades medium weight and weighty steers, 25 higher; top 17.00; sizeable supply, 15.00@16.00; yearlings steady to strong, best 16.75; mixed steers and heifers, 16.50; bulk all grades steers and yearlings, 14.00@16.25; heifers steady to strong; cows and bulls strong to 25 higher; vealers strong at 15.50 down; very narrow action in stocker and feeder cattle at 10.00@12.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 9000; total, 11,000; opened steady; three loads, good and choice-fed wooled Western lambs, 15.60; some held slightly higher; two decks good yearling wethers, 13.25; yearling ewes out at 1.00 discount; scattered lots native ewes, 7.75 down, but nothing done on load lots aged ewes.

3 Md. Men Are Reported As Wounded

By the Associated Press

The War Department announced yesterday that 2937 United States soldiers have been wounded in action in the European theater, including 32 Marylanders.

Those from the counties included:

First Lieut. Andrews Allen, son of Mrs. Emerson Allen of Annapolis.

Pfc. Cleveland Bailey, husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Bailey of Earleville.

Pfc. William R. Bauerlien, son of Mrs. Lillian Bauerlien of Westminster.

Pvt. Hubert E. Carlock, son of Mrs. Emma Carlock of Brookmont.

Pfc. Carl W. Forsyth, son of Mrs. Mary E. Forsyth of Clear Spring.

Pvt. Carl E. Hershberger, husband of Mrs. Beatrice F. Hershberger, Westernport.

Technician Fourth Grade Richard M. Kennedy, husband of Mrs. Louise D. Kennedy of 810 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring.

Pvt. Jerry Lapole, brother of Mrs. Josephine G. Hungate of Hagerstown.

Pvt. Charles W. Mundinger, grandson of Mrs. Addie Patterson of Accokeek.

Pfc. Ralph F. Myers, son of Mrs Maisie V. Myers of Clear Spring.

Pvt. Maurice D. Racine, jr., husband of Mrs. Helen I. Racine of Rising Sun.

Pfc. William E. Reid, son of Mrs. Mamie Reid of Boyds.

Pvt. Charles W. Steininger, son of Mrs. Alma Steininger of Princess Anne.

Pvt. Frank S. Townsend, son of Mrs. Lettie Townsend of High Point.

Staff Sergt. Arthur T. Van Horn, husband of Mrs. Arthur T. Van Horn of 600 Thayer ave., Silver Spring.

Staff Sergt. Carroll R. Wetzel, husband of Mrs. Bertha M. Wetzel of Frederick.

The rest were from Baltimore.

Two Front Royal Men Missing

Front Royal, Va.—Mrs. Richard C. Fox was informed that her son, Corpl. George L. Fox, has been missing in action in Belgium since December 17. Corporal Fox has been in the Army for two years and was sent overseas last August, serving with a Field Artillery observation battalion in England and Belgium. His sister, Lieut. Margaret D. Fox, Army Nurse Corps, is stationed in England.

The War Department also notified Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hallman that their son, Pvt. Samuel A. Hallman, who went overseas last August as a member of a Field Artillery unit, has been missing in action in Belgium since December 17.

Two From Winchester Lost

Winchester, Va.—Sergt. Garvin L. Carper of the Army Air Corps, recently reported missing in the Mediterranean area, was killed in action over the Adriatic Sea in December, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Carper, have been advised. He was a Liberator gunner.

Mrs. Marcy Catherine Rickard was advised by the War Department her husband, Pfc. Bergie L. Reckard, has been missing in Belgium since December 21. He was serving with an Infantry outfit in the Thirtieth Division.

Pfc. Richard L. Fleming, Jr.

Frederick, Md., Pfc. Richard L. Fleming, jr., 18, has been missing in France since December 16, his mother, Mrs. Robert B. Crothers, this city, has been advised by the War Department. Private First Class Fleming enlisted in the ASTP prior to his 18th birthday and arrived overseas last November.

Sergt. Albert Seal

Winchester, Va.—Relatives here have been advised that Sergt. Albert Seal has been missing in action in France since December 14. His wife, Mrs. Lucille High Seal, lives in Washington, D. C., with her young daughter. Sergeant Seal is the only child of the late Mr. and Mrs. Washington M. Seal of Winchester. He is a member of the Winchester Lodge of Elks.

Loudoun School Principal Named

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—The Loudoun County School Board, meeting here yesterday, appointed Mrs. Ida Miley as principal of the Unison-Bloomfield Grade School to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Mary D. Monroe. A vacancy in the Middleburg School for colored pupils was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Corlissa Hall Taylor.

The board ordered the Philomont School closed at the end of the school day on January 23. It was also ordered that $300 be set aside for kitchen equipment and $150 for a piano for the Ashburn School.

Hospital Issues Plea To Inactive Nurses

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—An "urgent need" for nurses at Mary Washington Hospital here has prompted Mrs. Evelyn Sanders, superintendent, to issue an appeal for inactive registered nurses in this area to volunteer for full or part-time duty. The hospital has been filled to capacity with patients for sometime and there are fewer nurses available.

Va. Navy Yard Hires 22,102, Loses 26,177

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Maybe your manpower problem won't seem so terrific after you hear this nomination for the tops in turnover record:

The Norfolk Navy Yard, employing some 37,000 civilian workers, hired 22,102 new employes and lost 26,177 last year.

Lieut. Comdr. C. Burke Hewitt, public relations officer at the navy yard, in reporting these figures today, said that many of the separations were men who were drafted into the armed forces, "while some just quit and went back home." He added that many others were discharged for excessive loss of time for drunkenness on the job.

In December alone the yard hired 1436 workers and lost 1792.

The spokesman said that 80 per cent of the men who have applied for work at the yard since the first of this year were 4-Fs who had been employed or had been working in nonessential jobs. He expressed belief these applicants were spurred by war mobilizer James Byrnes' work-or-fight threats.

Whereas yard officials were pleased with the number of new applicants, Commander Hewitt said, the "need for hundreds of additional workers remains acute."

Claude R. Ellis Buried; Editor of Billboard

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held here yesterday for Claude R. Ellis, 61-year-old editor of the Billboard, theatrical publication, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, last Saturday. Burial took place in Oak Hill Cemetery.

A former newspaperman, Mr. Ellis had worked for papers in Albany, N. Y.; New Orleans and Norfolk. He was city editor of several Milwaukee, Minn., newspapers and was secretary to three Milwaukee mayors representing successive Democratic, Republican and Socialist administrations.

His widow is the former Miss Jane Portch of Hartwood, Stafford County, near here. He is survived also by a brother, Percy Ellis, of Long Beach, Calif.

Irving W. English

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.).—Funeral services for Irving Wilson English, 36, of Garrisonville, Stafford County, who died at his home Monday following a prolonged illness, were held today at Mount Ararat Baptist Church. He is survived by his wife, his father, the Rev. J. W. English, of Garrisonville; three sisters, Mrs. William Musgrove, Mrs. Benjamin Hobbs and Mrs. James Harrison of Washington, and two brothers, Henry T. English of Washington and Maynard W. English, who is serving with the Navy in the Pacific.

Van Buren Truslow

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—Funeral services for Van Buren Truslow, 55, a veteran of World War 1, who died here Saturday, were held yesterday and burial took place in the National Cemetery. Members of the American Legion were pallbearers. Mr. Truslow is survived by three sisters, Mrs. George Ball, Mrs. Grace Haddock and Mrs. Elwood Ashby of Fredericksburg, and four brothers, Thomas and Mack Truslow of Washington; Henry C. Truslow of Rutherford, N. C., and S/Sergt. Claude Truslow, Army Air Forces, who is in England.

Miss L. B. Thomas

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Services were held here in Zion Episcopal Church for Miss Letitia B. Thomas, 86, who died in Washington Sunday. She was born in this city, daughter of the late Martha Lee Raymond Thomas and Col. Francis Thomas of the Confederate Army, who was killed in the Battle of Manassas.

Hearing Date Set In Bowie Case

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—Judge Leon Bazile has set January 24 as the date for hearing arguments of defense counsel to set aside the verdict in the case of John Earl Bowie, 26, who was convicted in Spotsylvania Circuit Court November 30 of involuntary manslaughter in the death of Miss Clara Olivia Spencer and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The 19-year-old Fredericksburg girl died in a plunge from Bowie's automobile while the two were driving on Route 3 several miles west of here last September. Bowie married and the father of several children, had employed Miss Spencer in his shoe repair shop in Quantico for several years.

John Riner Retires As Insurance Head

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—Former Assessor John H. Riner yesterday ended a 27-year term as president of Farmers and Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company here by resignation because of his health. He was succeeded by L. F. Wilson, prominent fruit-grower, of Inwood. A. G. Saunders was named vice president.

Frederick Farmers To Meet, Set Goals

Winchester, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.). The annual Frederick County production goal meeting will be held at the county courthouse here on Monday, January 15, according to an announcement today by County Agent I. Fred Stine.

Speakers will include W. H. Byrne, S. M. Cox and L. B. Whitacre from the extension and AAA offices, Blacksburg.

Proposed Act Seen of Aid to Poultry Trade

Highlights of a proposed act, drawn up by the Maryland State Poultry Council for the benefit of Maryland poultrymen and poultry consumers, are revealed in a letter sent to poultrymen over the State by R. C. Hawes, extension marketing specialist at the University of Maryland. Provisions of the act, which deals with the proper marking of eggs as to size, are:

1. All eggs must be marked as to size, or, if a person does not desire to grade as to size, the eggs must be marked as "unclassified."

2. Four classifications of egg sizes are provided:

Large—average 24 ounces per dozen with no eggs below the rate of 23 ounces.

Medium—average 21 ounces per dozen with no eggs below the rate of 20 ounces.

Pullet—average 18 ounces per dozen with no eggs below the rate of 20 ounces.

Peewee—average below 18 ounces per dozen with no eggs below the rate of 17 ounces.

3. Tolerance—not more than two eggs per dozen, or when packed in a 30-dozen case, not more than 10 per cent by count.

4. Adequate supervision and regulation provided.

5. Reasonable penalties provided.

In discussing the proposed act, Hawes says: "The importance of this legislation cannot be overemphasized. Egg sizing legislation and egg quality legislation go hand in hand. An egg sizing law will put eggs in their proper price classification which not only benefits the producer but is a benefit to all concerned. The producer receives the price to which he is entitled, the storekeeper receives the benefit of increased sales by giving greater satisfaction, and the consumer rightfully gets that for which he or she is paying."

State Restrained On 9-Pint Cup as Oyster Measure

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—An injunction restraining the State Department of Tidewater Fisheries from requiring 17 Crisfield oyster packing plants to use a 9-pint measuring cup to measure a gallon of oysters was in effect today.

Officials of the Crisfield plants and the Seafood Workers' Union, Local 453, obtained a preliminary Circuit Court injunction yesterday.

The complaint stated that in a contract with the union the packers agreed to pay oyster shuckers 40 cents for every 8-pint standard gallon of oysters, and that the agreement was satisfactory to both employer and employe.

Last November 19, the complaint continued, the department ordered the packers to use a 9-pint measure, although the 8-pint one had been in use a long time. The packers also were ordered to pay the shuckers on the basis of the larger measure, the suit said.

The suit was filed for the packers and the union by former Chief Judge Samuel K. Dennis of the Supreme bench of Baltimore, Jacob J. Edelman and Isidor Rome, attorneys, and the preliminary injunction was signed by Judge Joseph Sherbow.

Tri-State Guards To Be Inspected

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—Preparations were under way today for an inspection by Third Service Command officers of the State Guards of Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, the area embraced by the command.

Inspecting officers of the regular Army and State Guard officials attended a meeting in Baltimore to work out details.

The inspection of Virginia State Guard units will start Monday and those of Maryland and Pennsylvania units will start at a later date.

Fredericksburg Fire Officers Are Seated

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.).—Officers for 1945 of the Fredericksburg Volunteer Fire Department were installed last night during a banquet attended by several score members of the company, the women's auxiliary and others. The officers are Joseph L. Pitts, president; the Rev. Robert F. Caverlee, D. D., vice president; Harold Rose, secretary; T. T. Anderson, treasurer; A. T. Embrey, jr., assistant secretary, and Harry Wheeler, master-at-arms.

New License Agent

Berryville, Va., Jan. 10.—W. D. Burtner has been named license agent in Clarke County by C. F. Joyner, Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles, Richmond. Mr. Burtner, who is county treasurer, succeeds Miss Annie M. Stribling, who served as agent during the past 18 years.

Could Victoria Reign 63 Years With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

England's beloved Queen could hardly have reigned so wisely for 63 years and remained so hale and hearty had she suffered stomach ulcer pains. Don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heartburn, burning hot sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get double your money back.

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER --Flavorful!

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

'Star in the Window' Shines Brightly on National Stage

By Nelson B. Bell

"STAR IN THE WINDOW." Choate and Elkins present a new comedy in three acts and four scenes by L. Bush-Fekete, Sidney Sheldon and Mary Helen Fay. Setting designed by Frederick Fox. At the National Theater.

—THE CAST—

Mike	Johnny Venn
Willis	William Lynn
Daisy	Florence Shirley
Jo	Peggy Conklin
Helen	Judith Abbott
Florence	Darthy Hinkley
Walter	Roger Clark
Collins	Tom McElhany
1st Private	Jerry Vincent
2nd Private	Frederick Tillinghast
Steve	Kirk Douglas
Becker	George Ives
Henry	Mickey Stewart
Colonel Benson	G. Albert Smith
Captain	Richard Coogan

In "Star in the Window," the new comedy in three acts and four scenes, which last night opened a belated engagement in the National Theater, L. Bush-Fekete, Sidney Sheldon and Mary Helen Fay have made a thoroughly interesting, highly amusing and immediately timely approach to the duplex problem confronting a lieutenant in the WAC, returned home to civilian life after two years of service abroad.

It is perhaps only a single problem—that of reorientation—but it may be defined in either of two ways; as a conflict between the excitement and tenseness of the battlefronts, where any minute may be one's last, and the placid security of life in the little town of Linwood, Pa., or as a joust between the adventurous spirit of youth and a dull and stolid conservatism.

Any way you look at it, it is a breezy, buoyant and rollicking examination of the difficulties that might understandably beset a great number of young men and women returning from the front and one that has hit upon an adroit means of making a familiar tale seem fresh and new.

On a Merry-Go-Round

Jo returns from Africa, Italy and France in a state of mild mental confusion, to marry the man she had deserted at the altar to join the colors. Her first announcement, however, is that she had fallen in love with a soldier in France—and he with her—but had terminated that infatuation weeks ago. Life seems to have picked up where it left off.

When three soldiers present themselves to receive a roast turkey Jo's mother has cooked for them and one of them avows that he never saw the other two before and feels no interest whatever in the turkey, but has come to see Jo, the machinery of a nicely contrived comedy-romance, inclined sharply to the farcical side, is put in motion.

The conflict—a little slow in getting under way, I thought—from that point on is between Walter Cole, the smug and overbearing executive of the ball-bearing plant, and his supposedly jilted rival, Sergt. Steve Grant, en route to Washington to receive a D. S. C. for gallantry in action.

This major theme is deftly and effectively manipulated but by no means constitutes the sole claim of "Star in the Window" to respectful consideration as one of the season's most hilarious exhibits.

Home of Unrest

There is seldom a dull moment in the home to which Jo has returned, what with her oversolicitous and delightfully flighty mother, the kid brother with his eye constantly on the main chance—so long as it expresses itself in terms of cash—the colonel, also just back from the other side, who comes a-wooing; Uncle Willis, the crotchety dentist boarder, and all the boys and girls who drop in and out just for the fun of the thing.

The activities of some of these are a shade far-fetched and at times their antic behavior wears a little thin, but in the main the score is heavily in favor of an unusually enjoyable evening in the theater.

In the role of Jo, Peggy Conklin deliveries a spirited, intelligent and generally convincing performance, marred only by a tendency to attempt too much with facial expression. There is sparkle in most that she does and the muddle of her mind by the sudden transition from war to the tranquility—such as it is—of home is delicately and surely conveyed.

Two Able Jobs

As the rival suitors, Roger Clark, as Walter, and Kirk Douglas, as Steve, present their cases in a fashion designed to engage the interest of any audience. The characters are played in as sharp contrast as they are written and only the element of suspense is lacking from their clash. There is never any doubt of which will be the eventual groom. Mr. Douglas gives precisely the proper touch, the proper inflections and the proper assurance to the role of the sergeant who never had any doubt of himself or of Jo.

One of the mainstays of the action as well as of the comedy is Florence Shirley cast in the rich part of Daisy, the mother with maternal instinct enough to suffice for the whole town. This was a characterization that met with the unstinted enthusiasm of last night's audience. Johnny Venn's disarming impersonation of Mike, the money-grubbing son of the family was another.

In the lesser assignments, William Lynn, remembered from "Three Men on a Horse," as Uncle Willis; Judith Abbott, Darthy Hinkley, Tom McElhany, as the postman, and C. Albert Smith, as the ardent Colonel Benson, contribute generously to the fun.

One of the great assets of the play is Frederick Fox's double-deck, "space-stage" setting, which is not only handsomely gotten up, but permits action to progress simultaneously on two levels.

Last night's, incidentally, was a letter-perfect performance.

Pig Output Drop Seen

College Park, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—Maryland farmers expect about 24,000 sows to farrow next spring, 33 per cent less than in the spring of 1944, the University of Maryland's crop reporting service disclosed today.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News.
8:05 Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 News; Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man with a Band.
10:00 News, B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 News; Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Health Talk.
11:50 Interlude.

AFTERNOON.

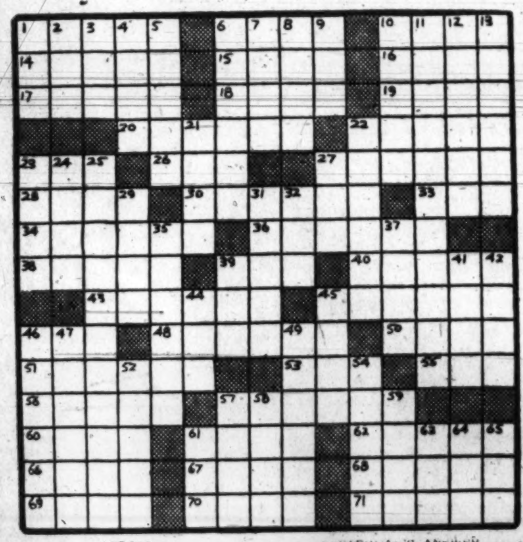
12:00 News and Gabriel Heatter.
12:15 Music Mixers.
12:30 U. S. Navy Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Terry's House Party.
1:30 Stone and Brito.
1:45 American Woman's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 True Detective Story.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orch.
3:30 The Smoothies.
3:45 Time Was.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Zeb Carver.
4:45 Handy Man.
5:00 Bandstand.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Superman.
5:45 Tom Mix.

EVENING.

6:00 News; Sports.
6:15 Tunes for Today.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Organ Melodies.
7:30 Confidentially Yours.
7:45 Milton Herth.
8:00 News.
8:15 Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Prevue.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Treasury Salute.
9:30 Joan Davis.
10:00 To Be Announced.
10:15 Front Page Drama.
10:30 Army Air Forces.
11:00 Music; Sports.
11:30 Sign Off.

MUTUAL—HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



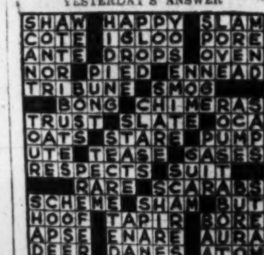
ACROSS

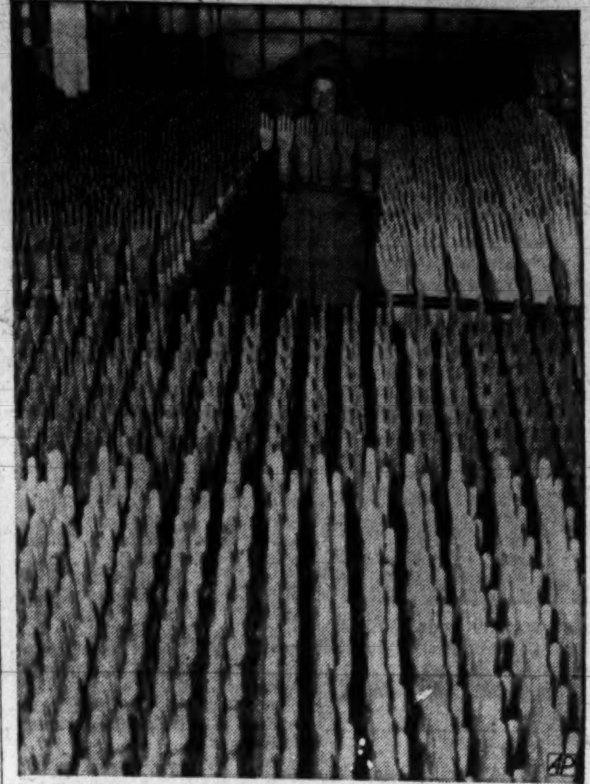
1 Pinions
6 East Indian prince
10 Mimics
14 Inactive
15 Philippine termite
16 Masculine
17 Forbidden
18 Wait
19 Sandarac tree
20 Swallow greedily
22 Common-wealth
23 Greek letter
26 Hawaiian food
27 Girl
28 Boisterous play
30 Cossack chief
33 Poem
34 Appearance
36 Vault
38 Village near Cleveland, Ohio
39 Twill
40 Consuming
43 Unpaid and overdue
45 Situated at the top
46 Curve
48 Least wild
50 Except
51 German knight
53 Hebrew measure of capacity
55 Sheltered side
56 Swiss essayist
57 Units of energy
60 Cereal grain
61 Gamble at roulette
62 Allotropic form of oxygen
66 Kingdom in Indo-China
67 Ceremony
68 Peeled
69 Lubricates
70 Scent
71 Growing out

DOWN

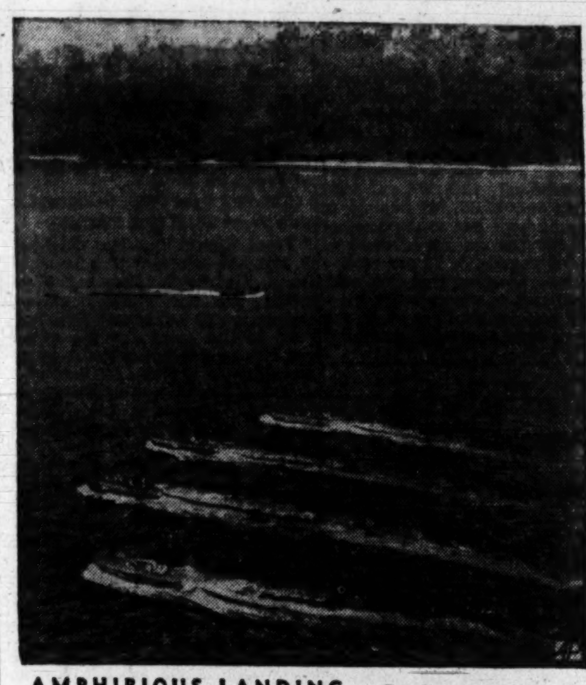
1 Sense
2 Feminine name
3 Beak
4 Liquor
5 Bend down
6 Rodent
7 Indigo
8 Old horse
9 Yes
10 Famous family of violin makers
11 Seemingly contradictory
12 Exalted in spirit
13 Calm
21 Vessel
22 American Indian warrior
23 Ten-footed crustacean
24 Flexible pipe
25 Unserviceable
27 Deface
29 Equal
31 Blazing
32 Unruly throng
35 Written challenge
37 Wife of Osiris
39 Batter
41 Hub
42 Mirth
44 Sense of hearing
45 Egyptian solar disk: var.
46 Bermuda arrowroot
47 Seaport in northeast Italy
49 Performer on ice
52 Pours out
54 Mining excavation
57 Pound: Brit. slang
58 To
59 Moslem call to prayer
61 In favor of
63 Anglo-Saxon money
64 Meshed fabric
65 Commune in the Netherlands

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER





PLENTY OF GLOVES — Mrs. Edith Possehl, employee in the Goodrich plant at Akron, O., holds gloves newly made of synthetic rubber. These are some of first to be released for general sale, rather than to essential industries.



AMPHIBIOUS LANDING — Landing craft, manned by the Navy and carrying Army personnel, head for the beach of Panaon Island, an initial objective in the Philippines invasion.

SHOWGIRL — Rita Hayworth, screen actress, poses fetchingly in the costume she wears in the role of a showgirl in a London theatre during the first blitz.

VERSATILE—This all-around coat, designed for either rain or shine, is made of lustrous zelan-treated gabardine with satin side out, in black, navy or natural color.

PARTY FOOD—Little Janice Shields, 22 months old, goes for the food at a party for children of London's east end given by the British War Relief Society of America. She clasps a "Topsy" doll, a party favor.

—HEDDA HOPPER—

'Indians' for Screen

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 10.—Just to keep the record straight, a new producing company, Popular Pictures, composed of Ed Peskay and Harry Hopkins, will make "Ten Little Indians," which may go back to its original title, "And Then There Were None." Dudley Nichols' screen version will be used, and the same cast originally announced for the production—Barry Fitzgerald, Walter Huston, Roland Young and Mischa Auer will appear in it. . . . It will read "Vincent Price and Gene Tierney in 'Dragonwyck,'" which means star billing for Price from now on. Darryl Zanuck broke the good news to Price yesterday. . . . Now that Cecil De Mille has decided not to do "The Flame," he'd like nothing better than to get the rights to "The Robe," and has even put up a bid for it. But Frank Ross isn't selling at any price. He plans to put the picture into production in June, and Mervyn Leroy will direct. . . . Charles Gordon, who was a protege of the late Richard Bennett, has done five pictures in four months for Republic, and will soon be seen on the stage here in "Decision" by Edward Chodorov.

GENE TIERNEY

Secret But Not Very

Columbia Studio, which isn't admitting that Jose Iturbi doubled for Cornell Wilde when Chopin takes to the piano in "A Song to Remember," also isn't admitting that Frank Sinatra doubles for Phil Silvers in a number for the ladies of the harem in "One Thousand and One Nights," but everybody's going to know it anyway when the swooning starts. Scene ends with all the gals out cold . . . Arthur Lubin will have the largest indoor set ever built for a Technicolor picture in "Night in Paradise." There will be two pools, one for bathing and the other where the fair hand maidens of Princess Delarai (Merle Oberon), polish the goldfish for their mistress. This all takes place in 560 B. C., so don't try it on your swimming pool or fish bowl . . . Dee Turnell of the Copacabana, who has been cutting quite a rug with the New York nighthounds, has been signed by Twentieth for a spot specialty dance in "The Dolly Sisters."

Hot Time in Berlin

Gertrude Berg (Mollie Goldberg to her radio followers) has aranged to be released from her daily broadcast in March and will take Mollie overseas to entertain our boys. In a telegram from New York she says, "I am thrilled at having Mollie entertain our boys. She also hopes to watch them march victorious through the Brandenberg gate and she wants to interview that house painter through bars." . . . It was like old home week on the "G. I. Joe" set the other day. Bob Hope came over to visit Ernie Pyle, before Pyle left for the Pacific. Those two hadn't seen each other since they were both in Sicily about a year ago. Ernie gave Bob a picture of himself. Also there were Mrs. Tom Treanor, whose husband was a buddy of Ernie's overseas, and her three children. They were also collecting autographed pictures . . . Hope and his wife, with the Jerry Colonnas, are now resting at Desert Inn before going East to do four broadcasts, after which they'll return to Palm Springs for broadcasts from Tourney Hospital and Army camps.

On Her Way

Virginia Welles (no relation to Orson), the Wisconsin beauty Paramount put under contract five months ago, has been lent to Columbia for one of the leads in Sol Siegel's "Kiss and Tell." George Fifield, her manager, is mighty happy about the whole thing. . . . The Andrews sisters arrived in Yuma just in time to go on the air for the Bob Hope show, but without their orchestrations. It seems Skinnay Ennis forgot to bring them, so the girls carried on with just a piano and a bit of temper. . . . Franz Werfel came down from Santa Barbara to spend the holidays with his family, but went right back. He has recently suffered another heart attack, and has suspended work on his new novel. Here's hoping for a speedy recovery. . . . Maria Korda, former wife of Alexander Korda, will marry Capt. Joseph Herbert Pool, representative of the British air forces commission, as soon as his divorce is final. . . . Gale Storm is back in town after visiting her husband's parents in South Bend, Ind. . . . Martha Vickers was so interested in her part of the psychopathic young dame in "The Big Sleep" that she practised some crazy expressions going home on the bus. A man near her asked whether she was all right. Martha replied, "I'm not crazy at all. I'm just practicing." The man moved to another seat.

Double Harness Wins

It's getting to be a hobit of Abbott and Costello's to land in the first ten box office favorites of the Motion Picture Herald poll. They've done it for four years. But being picked for 1944 was something special, because they did only two pictures—"In Society" and "Lost in a Harem." The latter was released too late for the 1944 poll.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

MORNING.

6:00 Signon: Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cordwood.
7:05 News; Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Do You Remember?
8:30 Coffee Club.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 This Life is Mine.
10:00 News; Music.
10:15 Cordwood.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Gospel Songs.
11:00 Tom and Herb.
11:15 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Horizon.
11:45 Farm Time with Uncle Joe.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Millie and Mollie.
1:45 Doc Williams.
2:00 Dixie Rogers.
2:30 Tom and Herb.
2:45 Wave Recruiting.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Music of Belgium.
3:30 Bob Trout, News.
3:45 High Places.
4:00 The Rev. A. J. Tillman.
4:30 Raymond Scott Show.
5:00 Sing Along Club.
5:15 Name You Will Remember.
5:30 Tin Soldier.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING.

6:00 News.
6:15 Calling Pan America.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:15 Music That Satisfies.
7:30 Light Music.
7:45 Jungle Jim.
8:00 Yours for the Asking.
8:30 Emil Cote Choristers.
9:00 Major Bowes.
9:30 Broadway Bandwagon.
10:00 The First Line.
10:30 Music to Read By.
11:00 World News Analysis.
11:15 Joan Brooks, Songs.
11:30 Viva America.
12:00 News.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

1:00 Baukhage, News.
1:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 News, Kiernan.
2:15 Hollywood Show.
2:30 Candi Cromwell.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Hollywood Star Time.
3:30 Vogue Show.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Mary Washington College.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Capt. Midnight.

EVENING.

6:00 Melody Time.
6:30 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

MORNING.

6:30 Rev. Malden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Hayden Family.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Service Program.
10:45 Woman's Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News and Juanita.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Lee Moore.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News.
3:45 World Show.
4:00 Road of Life.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Dance Time.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Your Life Today.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Name the Tune.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn, News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Hit Band of the Day.
12:15 Today's Hit: Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

THURSDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Records.
8:30 News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baukhage.
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Little Jack Little.
2:00 News.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:15 The Rev Harry James.
4:30 News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING.

6:00 Hit Tune.
6:15 That's My Name.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Blondie.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Town Meeting.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Tony Dalton.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WCHV

1150 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 My True Story.
10:30 Cliff Edwards.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Sunny Side of the Street.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:35 Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 News Baukhage.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Treasury Salute.
2:00 Kiernan-News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 20th Century Serenade.
3:45 Sincerely Yours.
4:00 "Time" Views News.
4:15 Easy Rhythm.
4:30 That's for Me.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING.

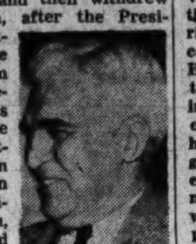
6:00 Kiernan's News; Music.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 News, Music.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 To Be Announced.
7:30 Longines Symphonette.
8:00 Leon Decker.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 America's Town Meeting.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Fred Waring.
10:30 March of Time.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Norman Cordon Sings.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING CO.
Charlottesville, Va.

—LEONARD LYONS—

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Jan. 10.—Benjamin V. Cohen, Jimmy Byrnes' counsel who resigned and then withdrew his resignation, after the President was reported to have turned down Stettinius' request for him as counsel for the State Department, had an hour's session with the President. Cohen, who refused Judge Vinson's place on the Circuit Court of Appeals bench in Washington, may get the State Department post after all . . . Paul V. McNutt is setting his beam at the High Commissionership of the Philippines, a job he once held. It's one of the best jobs in the Government service . . . After four years of private law practice, Tommy Corcoran finally has his own stationery, and put his name in the Washington phone directory as well as on the door of a law office.



PAUL V. McNUTT

Charles Sorenson, one of America's greatest engineers and a pioneer in auto-manufacturing, will have a jeep exhibit at his farm next week. Sorenson has invited a number of agriculture and government officials to come and witness the many uses to which the jeep can be put on an American farm. . . . Travelers who just returned from Paris report that most of the shops are rationing perfume and request the bottle back before a new one is sold . . . Democratic officials in this State expect a cancellation of the annual Jeffersonian dinner. They hope to raise funds, instead, by a local version of the Thousand Dollar Club.

The New Jersey Independent Council, composed of laborers, has sent a protest to General Somervell because 70 per cent of the war plants in New Jersey closed over the New Year's weekend . . . Richard Frankensteen, vice president of the Auto Workers Union, will have his operetta, "Gypsy Moon," on Broadway this season. Frankensteen, who wrote it all himself—the book, the lyrics and the music—also will produce it himself. He already has raised $40,000, and expects to have $100,000 ready by January 15 . . . Adolf A. Berle, jr., who leaves for Brazil shortly as our Ambassador, is expected to resign from that post on V-E Day.

At the dinner for Henry Wallace here on the 29th, the first of a Nation-wide series, Henry J. Kaiser and Eleanor Roosevelt will be the principal speakers, paying tribute to the man who then will be former Vice President of the United States . . . Dorothy Parker has cancelled her radio plans. "In Hollywood, at least, if you don't like the way your movie turns out you can have your name removed from the script," she said. "You can't in a radio dramatization" . . . Lauchlin Currie, the President's secretary who has been out on loan to other departments, will be back at the White House soon, full-time.

If the mayor runs for reelection his name will be entered in the Democratic primaries as well as in the others. His protege, Vito Marcantonio, has mastered the knack of infiltration into a rival party and winning it, and can become the hatchetman . . . Emily Hahn, author of "China to Me," was taken to a hospital in Chicago and is receiving penicillin. . . . Last year in Brooklyn, home of Murder, Inc., not a single man was sentenced to the electric chair . . . John L. Lewis now has a two million-dollar fund with which he hopes to start a powerful organizing campaign for his District 50 set-up.

Anna Sosenko, Hildegarde's manager, now is probably the shrewdest manager in show-business. Hildegarde, for example, receives a percentage of the receipts at the Persian Room, her home grounds, during the engagement of Celeste Holm, the town's newest favorite who is packing the room . . . Jan Karski, the Polish underground fighter and author of "The Secret State," is in a New York hospital . . . Gypsy Rose Lee will take to the vaudeville boards soon and prove that motherhood has improved her figure . . . Hugh Mitchell, secretary to Governor-elect Wallgren of Washington, is displacing Representative Coffee as the Senatorial favorite.

The solution of the Belt parkway murder of a policeman's wife may be announced soon. The suspect was convicted of burglary last week in Brooklyn. . . . A shocking outgrowth of the manpower shortage was revealed with the conviction of James T. Mayo. Although he has a criminal record, having been twice convicted, he managed to get a job delivering mail for the postoffice. The uniform gave him entry into apartments which otherwise would be barred to him. The postal officials at his trial testified that they no longer check on the records of job applicants, stating, "We take everybody today." . . . Orson Welles will lecture at the City Center here on January 29. With his Rita Hayworth in the audience, a sell-out is assured.

Montana's political leaders are hoping for the success of this strategy: Lief Erickson, member of Montana's Supreme Court, to resign and enter the Navy, and then to run against Senator Burton K. Wheeler in the primary elections. . . . Alex Small, who resigned in a huff from the Chicago Tribune's foreign service, is back there again. . . . The trade experts believe that the Dardenelles soon will be opened to Allied shipping, thereby cutting the route to Russia by 2000 miles.

When Colonel McCormick was married a few days ago, some working newspapermen were invited to attend, both as reporters and as guests. Some of them thought few people would believe that they actually had been invited and were present at the wedding. They took, as proof, some souvenirs—small glasses. They thought the initial on the glasses was "M," for "McCormick." After the wedding, what practically amounted to a dragnet was out for the recovery of those small glasses. All were returned promptly. For the initial wasn't "M," for McCormick, but "N," for Napoleon. They were priceless glasses, once used by Napoleon and the Empress.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Star In the Window," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety — Burlesque, at 12 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Dark Waters" at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:40, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Hollywood Canteen," at 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 7 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Carolina Blues," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Princess and the Pirate," at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:40, 7:10 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Winged Victory," at 10:45 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Kismet" at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

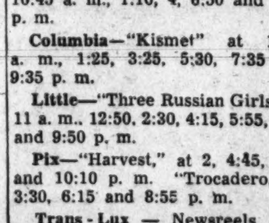
Little—"Three Russian Girls," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:30, 4:15, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Harvest," at 2, 4:45, 7:25 and 10:10 p. m. "Trocadero," at 3:30, 6:15 and 8:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m. 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Hollywood Canteen," at 1:35, 4:10, 6:40 and 9:20 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Wilson," at 2:05, 4:45, 7:20 and 10 p. m.



HOW TO COME HOME WITH

Extra Red Points!

Just remember to take that can of used fats to your butcher. Get 2 red points bonus for each pound. Keep Saving Used Fats for the Fighting Front!

Got a COLD?

Get quick relief from the cough, muscular soreness, and stuffiness, due to colds, with this fine old family medicine that costs less than 1c a dose. Keep it handy. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 35c.

JUNIPER-TAR COMPOUND Over 70 years in use

'INVISIBLE' LIQUID

proves great success for

SKIN IRRITATIONS

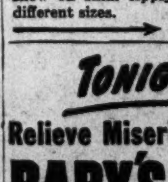
Promptly relieves itching—aids healing

Here's a Doctor's formula—Zemo—a stainless liquid which appears invisible on skin—yet so highly medicated that first applications relieve itching, burning of Eczema, Psoriasis and similar skin and scalp irritations—due to external cause. Zemo also aids healing. Won't show on skin. Apply any time. In 3 different sizes.

ZEMO

TONIGHT!

Relieve Miseries of Your BABY'S COLD



As He Sleeps

Now most young mothers use this modern way to relieve miseries of a child's cold. Even as you rub it on, Vicks VapoRub starts to soothe irritation in nose and throat, loosen phlegm, ease coughing. Then, as baby sleeps, VapoRub . . .

PENETRATES to upper bronchial tubes with its special medicinal vapors.

STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice.

Often by morning most of the misery of the cold is gone. Remember, Mother . . .

ONLY VAPORUB Gives You this special double action. It's time-tested, home-proved . . . the best known home remedy for relieving miseries of children's colds.

VICKS VAPORUB

Moscow Pleads For Allied Unity

For Revisions

President Asks Return Of Oil Treaty

President Roosevelt asked the Senate yesterday to send back to him an Anglo-American petroleum treaty so that revisions may be made to remove misunderstandings.

Mr. Roosevelt sent the oil agreement to the Senate last August 24, requesting its ratification. But it ran into difficulties, not only in the Senate but also in the domestic oil industry.

In the message asking its return, Mr. Roosevelt said he had not changed his view that "the agreement constituted an important step forward in removing possible causes of friction in international trade in petroleum and promoting cooperation among the nations in the development of that trade."

Informed of Fears

He said he was informed, however, of fears expressed as to its scope and effect as now worded. He said there was some concern lest it authorize acts by the petroleum industry inconsistent with existing law, as well as fears that it might "hold potentialities harmful to the industry."

The President regards these fears as unfounded, he said, and certainly no such possibilities were intended.

Since there is general agreement that an understanding on international petroleum trade between this country and Britain is desirable, Mr. Roosevelt went on, it would be unfortunate should it be delayed or even prevented through a misunderstanding as to the purpose and scope of a particular document.

"The Secretary of State, accordingly," the President said, "has recommended that I request the Senate to return the agreement in order that consideration may be given, in consultation with the government of the United Kingdom to whatever revision appears to be necessary to achieve its objective and to remove grounds for misunderstanding. I, therefore, request that the agreement be returned for this purpose."

Broadcast Thought First Soviet Call For 'Big 3' Parley

By Phil Ault
Post Staff Writer

London, Jan. 10—The impending meeting between Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin probably will be held between January 20 and February 10, somewhere in the central or eastern Mediterranean, it appeared tonight. The Big Three will confer in an aura of secrecy exceeding, if possible, that which surrounded their conference at Tehran.

There is a strong possibility that the Foreign Ministers of the three nations—Anthony Eden, Edward R. Stettinius, jr., and V. W. Molotov—may meet in a preliminary conference a few days before their chieftains assemble. All three are known to favor such a meeting if it can be arranged.

The conference of the three principals, to shape the European structure during the close of the war and in the immediate postwar years, will be held in the greatest possible secrecy under a total security blackout.

No plans are being made for correspondents to witness the meeting or to cover it even on a "hold for release" basis. This ban on correspondents apparently has been imposed more because the heads of state fear leaks on decisions taken than through fear for their personal security, since correspondents could easily be kept isolated from the world until the conference ended.

If there are no leaks like that on the Cairo conference a year ago, the first the world will know that the big three have met is when an official announcement is issued after conclusion of the historic meeting.

It will probably not be held in London despite British wishes. Somewhere in the central or eastern Mediterranean is the most logical place in view of Stalin's well-known desire not to go far from Russia during the war. He may agree, however, to come farther west than Tehran.

British Grateful For Coal Mine Equipment

London, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—The Ministry of Works answered publicly today charges of a British six-man commission investigating American coal mining methods that the U. S. had sent old and inferior equipment to Britain under lend-lease, by saying that though the equipment was largely second-hand it was still greatly superior to anything available in Britain.

All equipment sent to Britain, including some new machinery, was given at a considerable sacrifice by civil and army suppliers, said the ministry in expressing its gratitude for the equipment.

"Far from blaming America," said a Daily Mirror editorial today, "we think she should be thanked and congratulated for sending us any machinery at all."

Allies Bomb Nazi Bridges In Po Valley

Rome, Jan. 10 (AP).—Continued bitter winter weather and deep snow restricted activity along the entire Italian front today. Action yesterday was limited to patrolling on both sides, the Allied command announced.

Medium bombers and fighter-bombers of the Tactical Air Force struck at rail and road bridges in the central and western Po Valley, and light bombers attacked troops and installations before both the Fifth and Eighth Army fronts.

Fifth Army antiaircraft fire has blown 463 enemy planes out of the skies and probably has destroyed 300 more since the Salerno landings in September, 1943, Fifth Army headquarters announced today.

New Potomac Bridge At Cumberland Asked

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—A resolution urging inclusion in the State Roads Commission's postwar construction program of a new Potomac River bridge joining Cumberland and Wiley Ford, W. Va., was sent to the House Ways and Means Committee today.

Introduced by Delegate Charles M. See (R., Allegany), it set forth that the present bridge was one of two possible routes between Cumberland and the recently-constructed airport on the West Virginia side. Its approaches were subject to recurrent damage by ice and floodwaters, the resolution added.

Va. Court Grants Sailor's Plea in Theft Case

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—An appeal was granted today by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals to William Gregg Brenan, 22-year-old naval veteran of this war, from a five-year sentence imposed by the Corporation Court of Norfolk on a charge of stealing $16.25 from a Norfolk taxi driver.

Counsel for the sailor said that as a result of service in Sicily, Brenan "had become highly nervous," that "if he robbed the cab driver he was temporarily insane at the time" and that the youth was too drunk at the time to entertain a specific intention to steal.

Insanity Plea Seen in Slaying Of Diplomat

Attlebridge, England, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—A barracks mate of Pvt. George E. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Pa., confessed killer of Sir Eric Teichman, British diplomat, described at a courtmartial trial today how Smith once cut the tails from three white mice with a razor blade and laughed as the tiny animals dashed about their cage in agony.

"He said he wanted to make bobtailed mice and he was laughing as they ran round and round the cage without their tails," Pvt. Robert Griffin testified as the defense sought to free Smith on grounds that he is insane and subject to uncontrollable impulses.

Smith is charged with murdering the elderly Teichman December 3 while poaching on his 3000-acre estate near here.

Another witness, Pvt. Dallas Abbot, who lived with Smith, described a discussion in the barracks Sunday evening, the day of the murder.

"Smith said 'maybe it's a good thing the old —— is dead,'" Abbot said.

Charles Sadd of Raverham, told the court that Smith visited his home the night of the murder.

"He put on the gramophone and whistled and danced. He played with our dog and cat and acted like a gentleman—kind and good."

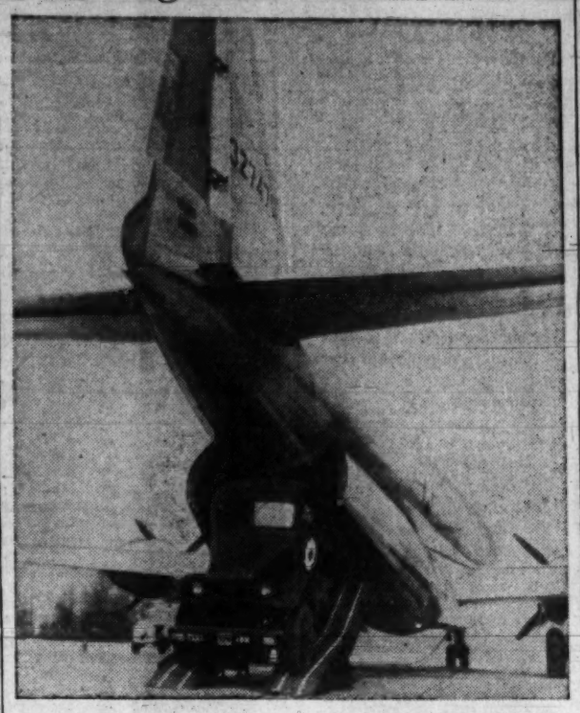
Major Bong, Ace of Aces Retired From Combat

Chicago, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Maj. Richard I. Bong, America's ace of aces in World War II, has been retired as a combat flier.

The 24-year-old Poplar, Wisc., farm boy who has shot down 40 Japanese planes, announced his enforced 'retirement" from combat last night.

Bong, en route to his home where he will marry Miss Marjorie Vattendahl, Superior, Wisc., February 10, told reporters "I would never have planned to be married if I had not known that I was to be reassigned to this country permanently."

New Cargo Plane



Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

PACKS A TRUCK—An Army light truck rolls down the ramp of a new C-97 cargo plane, described by the Army Air Force as exceeding all its existing transports in range and payload. The C-97 says the AAF, is identical to the B-29 Superfortress with the exception of the huge fuselage

D. C. Man Killed, 2 Missing; 15 From Area Suffer Wounds

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 10: Army, 457; Navy, 101; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 622.

Total United States casualties for all branches of the service to date, 638,139.

A naval machinist's mate from the District, serving as an antiaircraft gunner on a destroyer escort, was killed in the second battle of the Philippines. Two other District of Columbia servicemen, one the pilot of a B-24, are missing and 15 others from the area, including a Western High School cadet captain in 1932, have been wounded.

KILLED:

Machinist's Mate 3/c Clarence Edward Oliver, 36, husband of Mrs. Emma Agnes Oliver, 2104 T st. se.

MISSING:

Ensign Albert Ollian Polston, 25, USN, husband of Mrs. Mary Ellen Polston, 159 Uhland terr. ne.

Pfc. Donald A. Ryan, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Ryan, 2433 3d st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Capt. Henry T. Freeland, 29, husband of Mrs. Eleanor Freeland, 4409 Lowell st. nw.

First Lieut. Frederick A. Ball, 35, husband of Mrs. Mary B. Ball, 3801 15th st. nw.

Second Lieut. John M. Cogan, husband of Mrs. John M. Cogan, 1210 N. Kensington st., Arlington.

Staff Sergt. Arthur T. Van Horn, 28, husband of Mrs. Arthur T. Van Horn, 600 Thayer ave., Silver Spring.

Sergt. James R. Abshire, 27, husband of Mrs. Alice M. Abshire, 2007 N. Court House rd., Arlington.

Corpl. Millard K. Earman, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Earman, 519 Greenwich st., Falls Church, Va.

Staff Sergt. Cecil F. Rhodes, nephew of J. S. McDorman, 1228 11th st. nw.

Technician Fourth Grade Richard M. Kennedy, husband of Mrs. Louise D. Kennedy, 810 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Pfc. William A. Mitchell, 20, son of Mrs. Ruth K. Mitchell, 1122 5th st. ne.

Pfc. John W. Gibbs, 23, son of Mrs. Daniel F. Gibbs, 3234 38th st. nw.

Pfc. Frank W. Redinger, 21, husband of Mrs. Mary J. Redinger, 1701 Park rd. nw.

Pfc. William A. Wishard, 26, nephew of Mrs. Earl Padgett, 3941 Alabama ave. se.

Pfc. Stanley L. Biggs, son of Mrs. Bessie T. Thompson of Blue Plains se.

Pvt. Robert L. Soper, husband of Mrs. Bessie L. Soper, 909 G st. se.

Pvt. Vincent J. Daly, husband of Mrs. Bertha Daly, 904 5th st. ne.

Airline Distances Show Position Of U. S. Forces

By the Associated Press

These approximate airline distances show the position of American forces today on the landing beaches at Lingayen Gulf, Luzon Island, Philippines, as compared with the deepest points of Japanese penetration in the early months of the Pacific war:

Southeastern penetration — Guadalcanal, in the Solomons, to Lingayen, 3100 miles.

Eastern penetration—Gilbert Islands to Lingayen, 3800 miles.

Northeastern penetration—Kiska, in the Aleutians, to Lingayen, 4700 miles.

From the Lingayen beachheads to Tokyo the airline distance is about 1900 miles, and from the northern tip of Luzon ot the Japanese capital 1700 miles.

Gen. Nelson Made Deputy Chief

Rome, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Allied headquarters announced today that Maj. Gen. Otto L. Nelson, jr., former assistant deputy chief of staff, has been appointed deputy theater commander of Mediterranean theater operations of the United States Army. Nelson's wife lives at Fort Myer.

Nazi Officer Aids Yanks to Capture His Entire Outfit

With the U. S. Seventh Army in Alsace, Jan. 10 (AP).—A company of Seventh Army doughboys led by Lieut. Harold Toomer of Montpelier, Idaho, rounded up an entire company of Germans today.

The obliging Nazi commander called the roll of his company roster to determine which of his men were not with him in the Yank prisoner of war enclosure. Then he offered to go out with Toomer to get the missing members.

Toomer accepted the offer, and after a brief return trip to the area previously occupied by the German company, returned with the rest of the Nazis so that the entire group of 120 men were "all present and accounted for."

Krueger May Get Manila For Birthday Present

Aboard Admiral Kinkaid's Flagship, Off Luzon, Jan. 9. (Delayed)—(U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger, U. S. 6th Army commander, came back today to the same Luzon battlefields where he had served as a corporal and sergeant under Gen. Douglas MacArthur's father and said:

'Our troops are like a tiger who has tasted blood. Our superb men are raring to go."

His troops will be fighting to give theri tough old general, who was born in Flatow, Germany, the Philippines capital of Manila for a birthday present. Krueger will be 64 on January 26. The soldiers in his veteran army are from Ohio, California and many other states.

1 Dead, 24 Hurt in Crash

Ashland, Ky., Jan. 10 (U.P.).—One person was killed today and 24 others injured, three seriously, when a Chesapeake and Ohio switch engine struck a bus loaded with about 50 war workers en route to the Clayton and Lambert Manufacturing Co. plant.

If You Get Up Nights You Can't Feel Right

If you have to get up 3 or more times a night, your rest is broken and it's no wonder if you feel old and run-down before your time. So if you Get Up Nights or suffer from Bladder Weakness, Painful Passages, Backache, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, or Swollen Ankles, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder Troubles, you should try Cystex (a physician's prescription). Usually, the very first dose of Cystex goes right to work helping the Kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your trouble. So take Cystex exactly as directed and watch for quick help and a rapid increase in pep, more youthful feeling and joy in living. Cystex must surprise and delight you, and satisfy completely or you simply return the empty package and your money back is guaranteed. Don't suffer another night without trying guaranteed Cystex—only 35c. *Tear this out: take to your druggist; be sure to get genuine, guaranteed* Cystex.

Cargo Plane Spans U. S. at 383-Mile Clip

By James V. Piersol
Post Aviation Editor

Looking very much like a fat-bellied bomber with an extra shell on its back, the Army Air Forces, new Boeing cargo carrier was under inspection at Washington National Airport yesterday following a record transcontinental flight.

Carrying a test crew of five and eight civilian and military observers, the big airplane was flown from Seattle to Washington, 2323 miles, in six hours, three minutes and 50 seconds, according to Carl M. Cleveland, Boeing official, who was one of the observers. The flight was made at an altitude of 30,000 feet and averaged 383 miles an hour.

Climbs High for Winds

The plane was flown by A. Elliott Merrill, Boeing test pilot. Immediately after takeoff at Seattle, he climbed to high altitude to get the help of favorable wind. For security reasons the Weather Bureau declined to state what the wind velocity was at the altitude flown. But it is well known that the wind over the route during the month of January is nearly always northwesterly and blows more than 100 miles an hour above 25,000 feet. With its pressurized cabin and four highly supercharged engines, the plane was designed to take advantage of such conditions. Pressurizing the interior of the plane was reported to give passengers the effect of flying at about 8000 feet.

Makes Ambulance Study

Ranking Army observer on board was Col. William R. Lovelace, chief of the Air Forces' laboratory of air medicine, who is making a study of the plane for use as an air ambulance. It is estimated that it will carry approximately 80 persons on litters. The present interior arrangement, however, provides for carrying either combat vehicles or troops.

Malmedy, Held By Yanks, Hit By U. S. Planes

London, Jan. 10 (AP).—The United States strategic air force acknowledged today that at the height of the Allied aerial attempt to smash the German winter offensive some American Liberators and Marauders nearly destroyed the Belgian town of Malmedy "in error" while it still was held by American troops.

Headquarters of the strategic air force said six medium bombers of the Ninth Air Force dropped bombs on the town December 23 "as a result of mistaken identity" and that heavy bombers of the Eighth Air Force attacked the town the following day "also in error."

The incidents occurred, a communique said, during a 48-hour period when the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces flew more than 7000 sorties in support of the Allied ground troops.

Earlier, Associated Press Correspondent Hal Boyle had reported the bombers in a delayed dispatch dated December 31 and said at the time of the attacks American troops were holding the town of 5000 and never lost it, although the Germans had approached to within five eighths of a mile.

Boyle said that prior to the bombing there had been several reports that the town had fallen to the Germans and that the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes printed a story to that effect.

Return to 2% Md. Income Tax Deemed Likely

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—A return to the 2 per cent State income tax will be proposed in Governor O'Conor's budget for 1946-47, officials in the State Comptroller's Office indicated today.

The expected return to 2 per cent on individual earnings probably will be accompanied by a tax of 5 per cent on unearned income for the years 1945 and 1946, they added.

Marylanders will pay on 1944 income the amount arrived at by deducting one-third from the 2 and 5 per cent rates.

The Board of Public Works, using authority granted by the Legislature, last year permitted a deduction of one-half of the amount due under the full rates.

Two Reported Killed As Navy Plane Explodes

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Fifth Naval District headquarters announced that an officer and an enlisted man were believed to have been killed when their Navy land plane exploded while on a training flight over Chesapeake Bay this afternoon. Their names were withheld temporarily.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"She's parting with that Jones boy forever, again . . . at least one night she'll do her homework and get to bed early!"

Norse Invade Homeland, Cut Nazi Rail Line

London, Jan. 10 (AP).—Norwegian parachute troops have invaded their homeland and cut the Germans' main railway for transport of Nazi troops to Germany, the Norwegian government-in-exile announced today.

Wearing white parkas to camouflage themselves against Norway's snowy backgrounds, the Norwegian troops destroyed sections of two main railways in what a spokesman described as a "good-sized operation." The daring operation was carried out between Trondheim and Oslo, one of the cut railways running through the Dovie Mountains and the other through Osterdal.

Other Operations Disclosed

In anouncing the blow to prevent the transfer of German troops from Norway to Field Marshal von Rundstedt's Western Front ranks, the government spokesman disclosed that Norwegian parachutists had carried out other operations in Norway, but he declined to give the dates or locales.

The Norwegian parachutists who returned to their Nazi-occupied homeland had been in training in Britain for three years.

The cutting of the main Trondheim-Oslo lines, at a point below Trondheim, will force the Germans "to divert troops to the sea route, which is exposed to British naval and air attacks, a spokesman said.

The spokesman added that two German divisions which recently were in Norway are known to be fighting under von Rundstedt on the Western Front.

Makes Transfer Difficult

"We have information that the Germans were attempting to transfer another 8 or 10 divisions," he said, "but the Norwegian parachutist action makes this extremely difficult, if at all possible."

Light naval forces manned by Norwegian sailors attacked an enemy convoy attempting to move supplies out of northern Norway today and knocked out three vessels, the British Admiralty announced. None of the Allied ships was damaged.

Five other German ships were destroyed Tuesday by RAF forces which swept over the Norwegian fjords.

G. H Parr, 65, Dies; Society Sportsman

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—G. Howell Parr, 65-year-old society sportsman known as "the man who wouldn't take a dare," died last night in Union Memorial Hospital after suffering a heart attack in the afternoon.

Parr, well known in Baltimore, New York and Washington social circles, earned his title in May, 1914, because he made a wager variously reported at $500 to $1000, that he could roll from the Elkridge Kennels to University Parkway and Charles street.

He started at 8 o'clock one evening and finished 15 hours and 34 minutes later.

Noted as a horseman and a golfer, he did not engage in business. He was a member of the Elkridge Kennels, the Baltimore Country Club and the Maryland Club.

Surviving, besides one brother, is his widow, the former Ethel H. McCreary of Philadelphia.

Channel Island Nazi Soldiers Beg for Bread

Lisbon, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Almost all the horses on German-occupied Channel islands have been killed for food and ragged German troops begged for bread when the relief ship Vega arrived in the islands, it was learned today.

When the Red Cross vessel stopped at Guernsey Island some 2000 thin, poorly-clad people lined the docks cheering, said one crew member.

German troops on the islands, numbering about 25,000, appear to realize that they have no hope of rescue before the end of war, he said. After the Nazis helped to unload the relief ship's cargo, crewmen noticed that odd stuff, like bread, soap and cigarettes, had disappeared.

It is understood that Allied war prisoners now quartered on the islands include some Americans, the Red Cross spokesman stated.

Hospital Volunteers To Be Honored

Winchester, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.).—Twenty members of the Winchester Memorial Hospital Women's Volunteed Corps who have given 100 hours or more service will be awarded the American Hospital Association Volunteer Service Pin at special ceremonies Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Hunter McGuire will make the presentation of pins on behalf of the hospital. The Cadet Nurses Glee Club will sing.

Erle Stanley Gardner's famous criminal attorney comes to pulse-pounding life in the exciting and romantic adventures of "Perry Mason," popular dramatic favorite on WTOP—1500, Monday thru Friday at 2:30 p. m.

Japs 'Secret Weapons' Make Nazis Amateurs

London, Jan. 10 (AP).—The Japanese have joined the Germans in "secret weapon" propaganda.

The Australian radio quoted a Tokyo broadcast of a Japanese newspaper story describing these three "secret weapons":

A radio-controlled plane four times as big as the U. S. Superfortress capable of carrying a bombload which could destroy "an entire American city," size unstated, a "mortuary weapon" not otherwise explained but also declared to be fatal to an entire city, and a radio detection unit to spot airplanes "3000 miles away."

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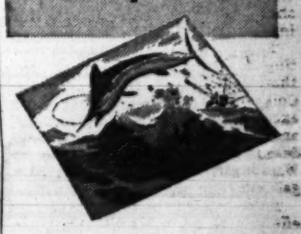

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Thursday, January 11, 1945

Unified Leadership

Coalition warfare is never easy. It is susceptible always to the centrifugal pull of national pride and separate national interests. There are bound to be jarring points of view among Allies, no matter how thoroughly they share a common purpose, and a certain measure of rivalry for preeminence among the commanders, and the troops, of different nations. Coalitions have been known to founder on these shoals when they were at the threshold of victory. They can be made genuinely effective only when, as at the eleventh hour in 1918 or more opportunely as in 1943, their members accept the principle of unified command.

In 1918, it was to a Frenchman, Marshal Foch, that the over-all leadership of the coalition forces was entrusted. His own view of his position, recorded in the volume, *Foch Speaks*, by his aide-de-camp, Maj. Charles Bugnet, is so apposite to the situation today as to merit, we feel, extended quotation:

> You see, the unified command is only a word. It was tried in 1917 under Nivelle, and it did not work. One must know how to lead the Allies—one does not command them. Some must be treated differently from the others. The English are English, the Americans are another matter, and similarly with the Belgians and Italians. I could not deal with the Allied generals as I did with our own. They also were brave men who were representing the interests of their own country. They saw things in a different light from ourselves. They agreed with reluctance to the unified command; although they loyally accepted the situation, a mere trifle might have upset them and dislocated the whole scheme. I could not give them orders in an imperative manner. One cannot work to a system, especially with them! Anything might have happened. It was necessary to hear their views, otherwise they would have kicked. . . . People only carry out orders which they understand perfectly, and decisions which they have made themselves, or have seen made.
>
> Accordingly, when important decisions were involved, I used to see them or asked them to see me. We talked and discussed questions between ourselves, and, without seeming to do so, I gradually won them over to my point of view. I provided them with a solution but I did not force it upon them. . . . That is the true spirit of the unified command—not to give orders, but to make suggestions.

It is this spirit which has characterized General Eisenhower's leadership of the Allied forces in western Europe and which has been responsible for its effectiveness. Like Foch, he chose not so much to command as to persuade, to inspirit, to harmonize and, in short, to *lead*. He has had his difficulties, as Foch had. But the welding has been provided and there has been no better expression of it than the generous tribute paid to American soldiers the other day by General Eisenhower's deputy, Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery.

"Devil" In Lend-Lease

It was suggested recently that the hysterical note that has seized many of the British newspapers of late was fit subject for the psychologists. Only the other day Mr. Churchill and Field Marshal Montgomery were putting them right about what the BBC called our "somewhat bewildered" American soldiers. It appears that the Americans had had a hand, as well as the hero of El Alamein, in stopping Von Rundstedt. Now the Ministry of Works has been called upon to put the record straight on lend-lease. A furor had been created by the report of a British mission on coal mining in America and Britain. We have not seen the report, but, according to the United Press, responsible newspapers picked on the statement that this country is lend-leasing old and inferior mining equipment to Britain. They concluded that some of the responsibility for Britain's backward industry belongs to America. "If open coal workings in Britain are inefficient," said the *News Chronicle*, "the Americans are to some extent responsible." The Ministry of Works admits that secondhand equipment has been lend-leased to Britain, but this equipment, it says, is "greatly superior" to anything available in Britain. It appears, also, that some new equipment has been shipped, and the shipments were "ill-spared" and entailed "considerable sacrifice." This is handsome amends, but we are left wondering as to the next gripe which will engage the British editorialists.

For, if there is one subject with which the British should be familiar, it is the backward condition of British coal-mining. It has been apparent for a quarter of a century that coal is a sick industry. Like the weather, everybody talks about it, but nobody does anything about it. As the London *Economist* said recently, "The coal-mining industry is the outstanding example of how an obvious wound in the national economy can be left undressed for decades." Lend-lease covers enough misunderstandings without this additional one. That it is being used as an alibi for domestic deficiencies is a case of guilt-transference which can only be excused by the ordeal through which, as is testified elsewhere, Britain is going. Lend-lease is a device of mutual aid in a common cause to which both countries are contributing without stint according to their capacity.

Cost Of War

Nobody—and that includes the President—regards the expenditure estimates contained in the budget message as anything better than guesses. About all that can be said with an approach to certainty is that the outlays for war purposes will be less than in the current fiscal year even if we have to wage war on two fronts throughout 1945-46. The chief reason for the expected drop in expenditures for war is that war construction programs entailing huge capital outlays are about completed, as is the initial equipment of the Army, Navy and Air Forces. In short, we are now engaged in operating a finished fighting machine. The main job, as the President says, is now one of replenishing equipment and supplies and providing our fighting men with the most up-to-date weapons we can produce. Even so, war expenditures alone are tentatively fixed at 70 billion dollars. Adding this figure to the war outlays, actual and estimated, of the period from July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1945, we get a total for war expenditures by mid-June close to 360 billion dollars, while total appropriations and authorizations for the fiscal year 1941 through 1946 are estimated at approximately 450 billion dollars.

Particularly arresting is the fact that the past costs of the war are reflected in a sharp rise in the nonwar budget for 1946. For example, the President notes that expenditures for war veterans' pensions and benefits are expected to be more than double the total appropriated for the current fiscal year. Interest on the public debt will rise next year by 750 million dollars to 4.5 billion dollars, although the President says reassuringly that no change is anticipated in the present low interest rates at which the war is being financed. Tax refunds of approximately 2¾ billion dollars are also in prospect. These three items alone will come to nearly 10 billion dollars in the coming fiscal year—a total "larger than the whole Federal budget five years ago."

These figures give us only a preview of the inescapable additions to postwar budgets that will have to be financed by future generations of taxpayers. For we are only beginning to meet the obligations of the veterans' program. And, of course, the Federal debt is snowballing. Despite the estimated 17-billion-dollar reduction in total expenditures in the coming fiscal year, the deficit is placed at more than 40 billion dollars, and borrowing requirements will bring the total public debt up to 292 billion dollars by the end of June, 1946. Under these conditions it is no wonder that the President has stated emphatically that there is no justification for tax reductions as long as we are engaged in a major war. He thinks, however, that minor tax adjustments will be desirable when a favorable turn of the war permits of a major decline in war expenditures.

The message emphasizes the heavy responsibilities incidental to the management of a public debt of such colossal size as the debt we are compelled to shoulder. We think, however, that the President should explain in more detail what he had in mind when he warned that "retaining high taxes on the masses of consumers for general reduction of debt held by financial institutions may destroy purchasing power and create unemployment." In the next sentence he said that "progressive taxes for the redemption of bonds held by millions of individual savers may have a stabilizing influence on incomes and employment." It seems from these cryptic remarks that the President looks with disfavor upon the levying of taxes on the people to repay loans to the Government made by "financial institutions." We fail to see why a distinction is made between classes of bondholders. And we also fail to see how progressive taxes limited to a small section of the public can be relied upon to supply the revenues required to meet current postwar Federal needs, including funds to retire debt.

Visits From V-Bombs

As to precisely where the truth may lie in the little dispute between Admiral Jonas Ingram and his superiors as to the probability of a V-bomb attack against Washington and other coastal cities, none of us, probably including the disputants themselves, can say with any real assurance. The theoretical possibility of bomb attacks against the United States, whether from planes or by jet-propelled explosives, has always been admitted. Why then did Admiral Ingram see fit to warn us at this particular time? And what makes him so confident that the attacks will come within the next four or eight weeks?

Admiral Ingram admitted that he had not uttered his warning as the result of any special information received through the usual channels of either naval or military intelligence. We have, of course, no way of knowing his other sources of information, and it is not for us to conjecture. Meanwhile, however, intimations have been leaking through the censorship about the grievous cumulative effects of the V-2 bombardments of London and other English cities. The physical and emotional strain of this ordeal have been described as considerably greater than those of the great blitz of 1940-41. Thus, while this latest and most terrible variety of *Schrecklichkeit* can have little or no direct military value, they have certainly had an indirect value by greatly aggravating those fatigues and tensions of discouragements which are inevitable after 4½ years of fighting. Hence the misery and devastation visited upon English civilians by the V-2 raids might logically encourage the Nazis to attempt a demonstration against American civilians.

However, an attack on anything like the scale of that now being directed against England is utterly out of the question, as Admiral Ingram admits. The attack, if it comes, would probably be launched from submarines, since the Germans would scarcely attempt to slip out carriers, if they have them. The number of robot bombs which could be carried in a submarine must be rather small, and the time that a submarine might dare to linger on the surface of waters closely patrolled by Allied destroyers, corvettes and planes would be rather short. Thus by almost any calculation the attack would be more costly to the attacker than to the attacked. This would also have been the case in the earlier years of the war when raids by bombing planes launched from submarines, carriers or from land bases in Norway or France were thought to be by no means out of the question.

Up till now it has certainly not been the habit of the Nazis to undertake operations in which the hazards are out of all proportion to the possible achievements. This, however, does not exclude the possibility of such operations as a final gesture of defiance. A raid against New York or Washington could only be interpreted as a sign of desperation.

Forgotten Front

In his message to Congress President Roosevelt paid a well-deserved tribute to the brave Allied troops fighting on the Italian Front. As the primary military emphasis in the west shifted from the Italian peninsula to France and Belgium some months ago, popular attention shifted with it and the continuing struggle in Italy tended to be forgotten. Yet, as the President points out, it is wrong and unjust to underrate the importance of the fighting in the peninsula. The American, British, Indian, Brazilian and other Allied troops inching their way toward the Po, despite lack of numerical superiority and in the face of extremely difficult obstacles in the way of weather and terrain, are performing a very valuable military service and thus making their contribution to the ultimate victory.

They are tying up something like 20 crack German divisions. Were it not for this circumstance the plight of the Allied armies on the Western Front would be much worse than it is. With substantially less than the German force fighting in Italy, Marshal von Rundstedt was able to carry out his great drive into Belgium and Luxembourg. Had it been possible for the German high command to reinforce Rundstedt with the equivalent of the German divisions in Italy, the outcome of the struggle in the Ardennes might be very different from what it is now likely to be. The Italian Front may be "the forgotten front." It is nonetheless a vital front, and the tribute which President Roosevelt paid to the courage and fighting ability of the Allied soldiers in Italy was decidedly in order.

Ledo Road

Through their recapture of Wanting, on the China-Burma border, the Chinese forces which have been operating in Burma for eight months have brought near to attainment one of the great Allied objectives in Southeast Asia, namely, clearance of the Ledo-Burma Road. Only 15 miles of that artery, the final liberation of which makes possible an expansion of the volume of goods from India into China, is still in enemy hands, and there are good reasons to believe that the Japanese will not be able to hold on to those 15 miles very long.

Great as is the strategic achievement of this Chinese force, the psychological value of its successful offensive action in Yunnan and Burma is greater still. That offensive is proof that when Chinese troops are properly trained, armed and led, they make excellent soldiers. Indeed, the offensive was carried out in what has fittingly been described as one of the world's toughest battlefields—a practically roadless stretch of high mountains and deep malarial jungles. The supply problem alone must have been fantastic. In solving that problem, vast credit belongs to the American Army, but great credit belongs, as well, to the doughty Chinese troops who today are so close to their goal of a Japanese-free Ledo Road.

EARLY SNOW

Soundlessly through
A quiet lane
Where yesterday
The beating rain
Pattered a thin —
And light refrain,

The soft snow falling
Silently,
Lightly on bramble
Shrub and tree,
Fashions a world
Of filigree

So delicately,
Finely drawn
That when pale sunlight
Gleams thereon,
Suddenly all the
Snow is gone—

ETHEL BARNETT De VITO.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Pacific Battle

All the evidence indicates that the tempo of the offensive against the Japs is increasing rather than slacking off. The battle developing in Lingayen Gulf off the main Philippine Island of Luzon would appear to be a major part of the campaign to drive the enemy out of this bulwark.

The newest campaign is especially significant in the light of the question mark raised here as to whether the Pacific war should not be put on ice for several months in order to obtain more shipping and supplies for the war in Europe.

The question has been raised with a special urgency by the British, who feel that the mountains of supplies sent in long convoys across the far Pacific are delaying the final decision in France and Germany. This view is stoutly challenged by our own military men, and particularly in the Navy, who believe emphatically that pressure against the Japs must not be relaxed for even a day.

They insist that the Pacific war has not curtailed operations in Europe and has had nothing to do with making possible the German breakthrough. Support for that view came recently from War Correspondent Wes Gallagher of the Associated Press, who has written more frankly about the reasons for the German successes than any other writer at the front.

IN A DISPATCH that appeared on Sunday, Gallagher said that the Germans, according to the best estimates, have fewer than a third as many men, one fourth as many guns and an air force one sixth as large, and yet they not only halted the Allied attack, but took the initiative themselves. Earlier, Gallagher had written that we were not outfought, but "outgeneraled". So perhaps it's a question of how the men and supplies on the Western Front are used, rather than the volume available.

The debate over resources for Europe vs. resources for the Pacific centers, of course, not so much on material for the front lines as on the need for at least a minimum of help for liberated countries. It gets down to a new and broader definition of warfare.

Those arguing the urgency of Europe's needs make the point that modern war is not just a matter of conquering and then moving on. You have to help build back stability, or you risk disorder and revolution that will interfere seriously with military operations.

France has been used as a case in point in the course of the debate. On the surface, France seems fairly stable. But, say those who argue for a broader program, ignore the danger signs, let things slip a little further in a land shattered by war, and you may have a revolution behind your armies.

THOSE MAKING the case for continued punches at the Japs have in their favor the recent turn for the better in the Far East. Partly as a result of the smash against the Philippines, partly because of the battle in Burma that cost the Japs so many casualties, the enemy has now moved out of the Burmese port of Akyab, which was taken without loss.

The indications are that all of Burma, including Mandalay and Rangoon, may be evacuated, which will make the problem of supplying China much simpler. Japanese warlords are fully aware of how the Philippines operation has menaced their conquests.

Even more encouraging news comes out of China. For the first time in many dark years, the possibility seems to be in sight of bringing Chiang Kai-shek together with leaders of the so-called Chinese Communists. That would end a stalemate which has served to immobilize much of China's potential striking force.

Reports indicate that General Weydemeyer, who replaced "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell, has got on a good working footing with Generalissimo Chiang. Likewise General Hurley, the new Ambassador at hungking, is getting on famously with Chiang. And Donald Nelson, who is in Washington to further plans for China's industrialization, reported progress on his return.

Most Americans would be bitterly disappointed if the war in the Pacific were to be damped down. They know very well that it would mean a serious delay in the end of this global conflict.

Divided Responsibility

After reading Alexander H. Uhl's article in Sunday's Post, "War's Tough—For Few at Front," it occurs to me that you'd be doing a pretty good work if you would reprint that article on the front page of your paper. It's about time that the people and the complacent chair-borne army have a few truths forced upon them. The American people are not soft. They can take the hard, uncomfortable truth, and come back fighting. It's about time that the newspapers give it to them instead of the mealy-mouthed blah that is intended to cushion the soft spots. A great many more bonds would be bought and a more sincere effort be put into winning this war if the responsibility for fighting it could be a little more equally divided. ELIZABETH RUTLEY.

Washington, Jan. 7.

Luzon And After

By Barnet Nover

Japan Prepares An Inner Defense

IT IS HIGHLY gratifying that less than three months after our troops landed on Leyte the decisive battle for the Philippines has begun.

This, by any standards, is remarkable progress. But we must guard against the assumption that the conquest of Luzon will in any sense be a push-over.

We have the advantage that comes from superiority in the air, supremacy at sea and the fervent support of the overwhelming majority of the inhabitants in the battle area.

But, as was pointed out in this column the other day, the stakes of battle are so great that we must assume that the Japanese will leave no stone unturned in making our Luzon venture as costly as possible.

THE JAPANESE realize that once Luzon is lost the Philippines is lost and Japan's hold on that fabulously rich empire south of the China Seas will become increasingly tenuous.

They will not give up that empire without a fierce fight. Yet the men who guide the destinies of Japan realize that they might have to give it up and long ago began planning against the day when Japan would be thrown back on her own resources and the resources of the nearby mainland.

In this respect they have taken a leaf out of Hitler's book and, even while holding on grimly to what they have in the South Pacific and southeast Asia, are building an inner zone where they plan to make their final stand.

THIS INNER ZONE consists of the Japanese home islands, Manchuria, Korea, North China and the Yangtse Valley.

Great as it is, however, this zone is lacking in certain vital essentials which a warring nation cannot do without. The zone lacks rubber, oil, tin, bauxite, for instance. Japan's post-Pearl Harbor empire is rich in all these raw materials. But there is no evidence that the possession of that empire enabled Japan to do very much stockpiling.

For this we have our submarines and planes to thank. The unceasing war of attrition they have carried out against Japanese shipping has reduced enemy tonnage to the point where the exploitation by Japan of the resources of the Netherlands Indies, Malaya, Indo-China, Thailand, Burma and Borneo has, during recent months, been kept to very limited dimensions.

The result has been that the Japanese, finding themselves, for all the potential wealth of the empire they acquired after Pearl Harbor, facing a serious shortage of the very commodities that empire can supply in great abundance, have begun to seek out alternative sources of supply nearer home.

FOR INSTANCE, the Japanese are now making very great efforts to build up in Manchuria and on the home islands a synthetic oil industry and synthetic rubber production as well.

In Burma, Thailand and Indo-China the Japanese acquired important rice-producing areas from which even in peacetime they used to get a supply of rice to supplement their own not always adequate domestic production. They are no longer banking on Burmese, Thailand or Indo-Chinese rice to keep the Japanese population from starving but are making very great efforts to expand rice production in the home islands.

In the meantime a far-reaching mobilization of Japan's industrial resources has been carried out, with peace-time industries, such as textiles, ruthlessly scrapped in favor of such war necessities as plane production.

TO WHAT EXTENT our still only sporadic bombing by B-29s based on China and Saipan have forced a curtailment of Japan's war production is not clear.

The chances are, however, that our bombing will have to be very greatly intensified to make a real impression on Japan's output of planes, tanks, guns, munitions and other war needs.

As in the case of Germany, however, Japan's defeat will probably prove impossible by air attack alone. To beat Japan we shall have to invade Japan's inner fortress as we have begun to do in the case of Fortress Germany.

This means one of two things—either an invasion of Japan herself or a large-scale operation on the mainland of Asia that would result in cutting Japan off from all or at least a large part of the resources of the adjacent Chinese and Korean areas.

Both of those possibilities are possibilities, not of the immediate, but of the distant future.

Thus while the conquest of Luzon, while a step toward the ultimate goal of Japan's defeat, will still leave us with much to do and a long way to go before final victory in the Pacific is achieved.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Wheeler's Speech

The radio address by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, in which he pleaded so warmly that the Allies abandon their unconditional surrender terms to Germany and restore her as a respected member of the Society of Nations shows that he still has in his heart a warm spot for the Germans in spite of all that has happened since his visit to Berlin. The strange fact is that he is sure that his sentiments are also those of the great majority of the American people.

To be sure, the American people are against a "peace of revenge," but they are for a just peace which will guarantee that this time the Germans will not rearm again and that they will not be able to shoot the most perfected robot planes at the United States in 1965.

To assure peace now, Senator Wheeler would ask the Germans just one thing: to get rid of Hitler and set up a "democratic government." Before Pearl Harbor when he toured the country with Lindbergh, they didn't ask the Germans to get rid of Hitler and establish a democratic government; they urged England to surrender to Hitler and accept the best terms he was willing to offer her. VERITAS.

The Post of January 7 carries the story of a proposal made by one of our Senators for a negotiated peace. The unpleasant prospect of a drawn-out war in Europe gives this speech a more receptive audience than heretofore. I think that such a peace would be catastrophic. However, many people with whom I have come in contact ask only for an early cessation of hostilities with the return of their loved ones, no matter what the peace terms are nor the resulting danger. They decry the atrocities committed by the Japanese but refuse to accept as fact the stories printed in the newspapers about war crimes committed by the Germans. "German horror stories are unauthenticated" and "remember that stories released in the last war were later proven false" seems to be the consensus of opinion. Thinking so, they are rather receptive to the plea for negotiated peace. This situation in a supposedly informed Washington is frightening.

Our war bond campaigns have been effective. Many other campaigns have borne friut. Don't you think, therefore, that a concerted campaign via OWL releases, movie shorts and radio skits using some of the excellent talent available, to acquaint and convince the public of the truth and horror of German atrocities would pay dividends? S. K.

Washington, Jan. 7

While our armies are suffering some reverses and the war news is bad enough anyway, is it necessary that we must at the same time be made ill by broadcasts from Senator Wheeler who is interested in a soft peace for Germany with the view to reestablishing her as a respected member of the family of nations? Cagily, and following a familiar pattern, he words his plea that "America insist the Allies mitigate their brutal terms"—thus implying that America and the Allies are at variance. On the contrary, he may be assured that most of America is with the Allies in her view of Germany, and not with the Senator.

If the Senator does not yet know "what we are fighting for"—(another classic phrase picturing us as futile and duped fools)—he might find many sources of enlightenment. To cite the first thing I think of, he might read pages 3 to 6 of the "Naval Officers' Guide," written by Commander Arthur A. Ageton, U. S. N. Commander Ageton knows, nor is he in a minority.

As for reestablishing Germany as "a respected member of the society of nations," the Senator asks too much. Should a gullible world turn her loose again as a member of that society, it still is doubtful whether even God could make her respected, for she has not made herself respectable, and God does not overturn his own laws of cause and effect.

EVERIL WORRELL MURPHY.
Washington, Jan. 6.

Trade Places?

After reading the letter of Home Front Soldier in the Post of January 6 I wonder if his wife, in spite of the many discomforts he mentions, would trade places with any of the thousands of wives who wait for a soldier in combat. She should thank God that she does not live in fear of receiving a notice from the War Department that her husband is missing in action.

MILDRED McLEAN.
Arlington, Va., Jan. 8.

C. O.'s

You deserve very great credit for your two courageous and intelligent editorials about Don Charles DeVault. Why the Government should deliberately be so stupid in its waste of his great ability is beyond comprehension. Would it be feasible to try to get a congressional investigation of the record in this case?

BENJAMIN C. MARSH.
Washington, January 5.

Your newspaper takes a fine attitude toward the use of conscientious objectors. Much of the work at which they are put appears to be of little importance in a time of national crisis. Surely a better use of their labor could be found, and it appears within the power of Selective Service to allow this to happen. WILLYS KNIGHT.

College Park, Md., Jan. 6.

Nazis In Discord?

By Paul Winkler

A Doubtful Rumor

SINCE THE very beginning of the war tales have been originating in Germany playing on the constant theme of internal division among German leaders. The object seems to have been to cause the Allies to underestimate Germany's unity and powers of resistance and to induce them, consciously or unconsciously, to strike insufficient blows on the incorrect assumption that Germany will fall apart internally and therefore need not be beaten by military means alone.

The Aftonbladet of Stockholm has just printed a story alleging that there has been disagreement between Himmler and Goebbels, who may fairly be considered today as the outstanding leaders of Germany, now that most other Nazi leaders have receded into the background of the political picture.

This is only the latest of a long series of such accounts, beginning with the stories first heard away back in 1940 that Goering was plotting against Hitler, or even earlier with the prewar accounts of mutual hostility between Goering and Goebbels. One of the most recent, far from opposing Goebbels and Himmler, like this latest specimen of the genus, depicted Goebbels and Himmler as united with Gen. Heinz Guderian, chief of the army, the three being described as constituting the triumvirate which now rules Germany, all other Nazi leaders, like Goering and Rosenberg, having been discarded because of personal disagreements.

Responsible Leaders

The situation is probably quite different. Germany is now embarked on a stormy sea, and her leaders, like the crew of a wind-tossed lifeboat, have been obliged to divide among themselves the duties which each must strictly observe to keep their craft afloat, and to give each man who is charged with the responsibility for saving the lives of all complete and unquestioning obedience. The disappearance of other names than these three from the forefront of the German scene results naturally from the fact that these are the ones who must at present take the responsibility, and consequently the leading roles, in the principal efforts now being made to save the German state from shipwreck.

In order to do this, the effort must be applied both on the fighting front and the home front. The man charged with responsibility for applying it on the fighting front is Guderian, to whom all others defer in this capacity as a result of the emergency.

The management of the civil population is more complicated. The Nazi method has always been to handle populations by an alternation of threat and promise, of punishment for noncompliance and reward for obedience, of terror and persuasion. Himmler—who commands the instruments of terrorism in the SS and Gestapo, both in the army and at home, so that he does, it is true, overlap to a certain etxent on Guderian's territory—has the function of using terror and intimidation—the hard method—to hold Germany together. Goebbels, the master of propaganda, is charged with administering the soft method, using persuasion and argument.

It is the pressure of events which makes these three functions the most essential and, consequently, puts these three men in charge of the situation at present, not any falling from grace of Goering, Dr. Robert Ley, or other Nazi leaders. We can, indeed, see that these others, even though their roles are not the most essential ones at present, continue to function as usual. Goering made his habitual New Year's proclamation to Germany's citizens and Ley made his to Nazi party political leaders. They are still doing their jobs, but those jobs for the moment do not happen to be the most essential ones.

Who Is Boss?

But if this is true, if it is not Goebbels, Himmler and Guderian alone who are governing Germany, who is running the show? Is the Nazi Party still dominated by the Army, according to the situation which was assumed to have been in existence at least until the "generals' revolt" of July 20, or are the generals in control of the situation, with the Nazi Party remaining more or less in the background, an acquiescent partner? The long inactivity of Hitler, broken only by his recent speech, delivered after months of silence, would seem to support the latter hypothesis.

But I have a feeling that neither of these two views is the correct one. I doubt if the Nazi Party is running the army or the army running the Nazi Party. I am inclined to believe that the Junkers group, which, from behind the scenes, has been all-powerful throughout the Nazi regime as through so many others, which has been accustomed to dominate the army and the party, is still in control of both. It may very well have been sold the idea since July 20 by Hitler and his lieutenants that the only way to save Germany from complete defeat is not by jettisonning the Nazi Party but by creating unity among the people through the present propaganda thesis that national socialism is only the modern streamlined expression of the old Teutonic philosophy—which, in fact, is true enough. Certainly, the signs today point to unity in Germany among all leading groups. This is a situation which we must face squarely.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Military Position

BECAUSE OF THE time it takes to recruit and train men, to produce goods and load them, and to cross the oceans, what we do here at home affects the battle only some months later. For this reason it is far less important that we hear news of a battle a few hours earlier or later than that we should have a reliable understanding of what will be needed in the future.

LIPPMANN

In making estimates of the future our temptation is to try to predict the date when the war or some phase of it will be concluded. Almost invariably the prediction of dates leads to trouble. For civilians are almost certain to take these changeable time-tables as pledges, and to feel that they have been misled if the time-table is altered. In the Philippine campaign we are, as the President disclosed in his message, ahead of schedule. In the European campaign, we were behind the schedule in July, way ahead of it in August and September, short of it in early December, and now almost surely we are very considerably behind it.

The military planners do, of course, have to draw up schedules and time-tables in order to move troops and supplies. But military men know that all time-tables are tentative and subject to quick and radical changes.

ESTIMATES of the future, in which dates are named, are certain to be misleading to civilians. What kind of estimate, then, is both true and useful? It is an estimate which in the first place is always conservative in the sense that it takes no account of miracles, windfalls, happy accidents: in other words it is an estimate which assumes that the armed forces of our enemies will have to be beaten in military combat by the armed forces of the Allies. This does not mean that the war must not also be waged politically, morally, economically. Far from it. But it does mean that we must not ever assume that the imponderable weapons will be effective unless our military power is decisive.

We may then say, I believe, that the true and useful estimate will be one which describes conservatively the probable result of the present operations. Where, in other words, shall we be when General MacArthur has reconquered Luzon? Where shall we be when General Eisenhower has squeezed Rundstedt out of the Belgian bulge? This is what Congress and the people need to know because the measures they take now to support the war will affect the situation which is likely to exist after the Luzon and Ardennes battles have been fought.

GENERAL BRADLEY'S statement to the press provides the clue to an understanding of the real situation with which we are dealing: "In leaving the Ardennes line lightly held," he said, "we took what is known in military terminology as a 'calculated risk' to strengthen our northern and southern drives. In other words, instead of employing our surplus divisions in the then-quiet Ardennes, we used them to attack in other sectors."

This discloses the important military fact that General Eisenhower did not have enough divisions to defend his whole line and also to attack in the plain of Cologne and in the Saar. It is well for us to realize the basic situation, namely, that General Eisenhower is operating with limited forces. It is also well to realize that the German army has fallen back behind the fortifications of the Siegfried Line and of the Rhine, and that these fortifications can be held with a smaller number of inferior troops than can the Allied line which is in the open country. Furthermore, we must understand that behind its fixed defenses, the German army, given time, has the capacity to create new offensive divisions; that our winter offensive was launched, though we could not use our supremacy in the air, in order to deny the Germans time to become still stronger in the spring.

FINALLY, we must realize that by our present dispositions the only way into Germany from the west is by frontal assault. For in the present phase of the total war we do not have in Europe the troops and amphibious power to outflank the German defenses. This power is now committed in Luzon.

Assuming, as we have the right to do, that General MacArthur recovers the Philippines, Japan will then have been cut off from her conquests in the South Pacific and probably also in Burma and Malaya. This will be a big victory, comparable to the North African and Italian victories which drove the Germans out of the Mediterranean. But the citadel of the Japanese power, which is in the home islands, in Manchuria, and in China to the Yangste River, will still be as intact as was the German citadel before the landing in Normandy and the Battle of France.

ASSUMING that Eisenhower has stabilized his front and that MacArthur has recovered the Philippines, we shall stand before the real and inner defenses of Germany, and in the approaches to the defenses of Japan. Decisions of the highest consequence will then have to be taken as to whether enough additional force can be mobilized to support a strategy of divided effort for simultaneous assaults, or whether it will be necessary to return to the orthodox military principle of concentrated force.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I ought to make a good cowboy—I haven't seen the horse yet I couldn't break!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

LOOKS LIKE some of the dictatorial tactics previously attributed to Democrats were spreading to the other side of the aisle. Republican Leader Joe Martin cracked down on two GOP Congressmen, Clare Luce of Connecticut and Christian Herter of Massachusetts, when they refused to vote for a new Dies Committee. He punished them by refusing coveted places on the House Foreign Affairs Committee . . . GOP National Chairman Herbert Brownell believes that the Republican Party should steer its own course and not tie up with the Southern Democrats. But Joe Martin doesn't agree . . . Justice Leif Erickson will resign from the Supreme Court of Montana soon to enter the Navy. Erickson will run against Senator Burt Wheeler in the Democratic primaries in 1946 . . . to improve parliamentary relations, Congressman Kefauver of Tennessee, George Outland of California and Charles LaFollette of Indiana, three live wires, are en route to England to revive the old Interparliamentary Union; the French Chamber of Deputies will be in on the meeting.

Persuading Nazi Prisoners

RECENTLY THE ARMY'S shrewd psychological warfare branch installed sound equipment at the edge of a Nazi-held port behind the Allied lines in France and offered the Germans a novel "trial surrender."

The message broadcast to the Germans went something like this:

"Try it out for three days. If you don't enjoy being a prisoner with us, you can return to your units."

As a result of the offer, eight Nazis surrendered. At the end of the three days, four agreed to stay, the other four asked to go back. The Army let them go. To their surprise, however, the four came back a few hours later bringing more than 50 of their tired Nazi comrades to join them in the comparatively luxurious prison camp surroundings.

Note—One constant complaint of the French civilian population is we are treating Nazi prisoners better than we are the peoples of the liberated areas.

How to Be a Diplomat

EDDIE JAFFE, the publicity man, received a call recently from a millionaire client whose chief ambition that day was to get a post in the State Department.

Eddie listened to his request and then grunted, "Hopeless—forget it."

"Hopeless," asked the millionaire, "why?"

"You didn't contribute money to Dewey or work against the fourth term," said Jaffe. "To get into the new State Department, that's what it takes!"

Capital Chaff

STUDENTS OF LEND-LEASE will find at an American neuropsychiatric rest home at Shugborough Park, in England, a rather undistinguished flagpole about 15 feet high bearing the Stars and Stripes. At its base is a sign: "This flagpole loaned the American forces at Shugborough Park by the Earl of Litchfield" . . . The Hollywood Postoffice has made a special rubber stamp to readdress mail to Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, who once lived in Hollywood and now has moved to Washington . . . American forces are gradually being withdrawn from Italy, with the British Eighth Army now all British or British colonial and the British or their territorials comprising the bulk of the American Fifth Army. The American Ninty-second all-Negro Division is now the chief United States fighting Army on the front, with some United States supply units behind the lines . . . At his press conference last week, Secretary of War Stimson stood behind a wide, shiny and spotless desk and slowly poured himself a drink of water. A few drops spilled on the desk. Carefully, Stimson took an immaculate white handkerchief from his pocket, wiped off his desk, and the conference then proceeded . . . Interesting light is thrown by David Scoll, formerly with the Maritime Commission, in the current Harpers, on what we should do with our vast Merchant Marine after the war.

America at War

By Selden Menefee

West Coast Labor

ALMOST UNNOTICED, a new development in West Coast labor relations has made significant contribution to the winning of the war. It is the practice of employer-labor cooperation to a degree almost unique in labor history.

San Francisco probably had more wildcat strikes than any other city in prewar years. But since Pearl Harbor it has experienced only one major stoppage—the machinists' strike of last summer. Other Bay area unions refused to back that strike, until the Navy made the mistake of declaring an open shop. They rebelled at that, but even so the strike lasted only a few days.

Seattle has had not one strike in war industry since 1941. Boeing employes nearly struck over an unwise War Labor Board decision which was later corrected, but restraint was successfully urged on them by leaders of the AFL union. At one time a serious sitdown threatened in one of the shipyards, but it was avoided when union officials told the men concerned that they could expect no backing from the union. Their grievance was dealt with the following week.

Most significant of all, however, is the agreement signed last month by Harry Bridges' CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union with 200 San Francisco warehouses. It outlaws strikes and lockouts for three years, regardless of whether or not the war is over before that time.

Now, it is easy to pass this off as the "new line" of the left wing of labor. But that is too superficial. It is true that Harry Bridges' opposition to strikes dates back to about the time Germany invaded Russia, and that the CIO unions under his leadership have taken the lead in the nonstrike policy. But there is more to it than that.

The important thing is that the voluntary nonstrike policy has worked, to the satisfaction of both sides. San Francisco waterfront employers now swear by Harry Bridges, whose men have broken all records for efficiency on the waterfront. And labor feels that it pays dividends not to strike, if reasonable benefits can be obtained in other ways. That accounts for the willingness on both sides to support an agreement which will extend the wartime truce beyond the probable end of the war.

Striking Contrast

Contrast this record with that of CIO unions in Detroit and Akron, where despite the sincere and determined efforts of such men as Presidents R. J. Thomas of the CIO Auto Workers and Sherman Dalrymple of the CIO Rubber Workers, there have been numerous unauthorized strikes. The Auto Workers' convention last year had quite a fight on the floor before it okayed the nonstrike pledge for another year; and Rubber Workers' officials have had trouble collecting the fines levied against members who participated in unauthorized strikes.

There is a theory behind the West Coast policy of cooperation. First of all, CIO leaders point out that it differs from the old concept of "collaboration," which assumed that the employer had a preponderance of economic power and his workers compromised with him to get what concessions they could.

Labor can now cooperate with most employers on equal terms, with each side knowing that the other is well organized and able to put up a terrific fight if it comes to that. Since both are strong, both recognize that it is better to negotiate rather than to negate each others efforts by such weapons as strikes and lockouts.

Common Concern

Another element enters into the desire for peaceful relations: the common worry over postwar industrial opportunities and jobs. West Coast labor leaders know that if they don't pull together with employers for a liberal reconversion policy and expanded foreign trade the bulk of the Coast's industry may be pulled right out from under both of them by Eastern capital.

To sell these ideas to leaders and members, an effective labor education program is required. The California Labor School has filled this need in San Francisco. In three years it has evolved from the left-wing Tom Mooney School to a recognized institution with full support from both CIO and AFL unions. This year it has about a thousand regular registrants plus at least this many again in extension classes.

The California Labor School is unique in that many employers and some foremen support it and attend its classes. The classes in trade-unionism cater particularly to shop stewards, those "noncommissioned officers" who make or break the union. Employers are sometimes invited in to lecture to them, so that they get to understand each other as to language and point of view. Economics classes stress the need for postwar industrial development and trade expansion.

A corollary of the new labor philosophy is the need for political action. Both branches of labor worked together for the candidates indorsed by the Political Action Committee last year in most West Coast cities.

Seattle labor elected to Congress an able young shipyard worker, Hugh De Lacy, who had been a university instructor and a city councilman before the war. He was attacked as a "Red" by the local newspapers and given only an outside chance by the straw polls, but the labor vote turned out en masse and gave him a majority of 15,000 in the finals.

Once the election was over, Representative De Lacy made it clear to the employers of his district that he was representing their interests as well as labor's. This is typical of the new thinking that has grown out of the war in West Coast labor circles.

Philippines Liberation May Aid U. S. Marts

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—Liberation of the Philippines will reopen to the United States the source of many commodities now on the scarcity lists.

Chief among them are Manila hemp, from which high-grade rope is made, sugar, and coconut oil for both industrial and food uses.

The Philippines may even help a little in the smoking shortage, as Gen. Mac Arthur's men chase the Japs out and industries are restored. In 1940, the islands shipped some 80 million pounds of leaf tobacco. This equalled, however, a little lass than 5 per cent of the United States total.

The islands also have been in the past prolific suppliers of rice, gold, copper, silver and other metals, mahogany, palm products and fish and shell.

It will take a lot of work, however, to get all those industries back into operation.

Difficult Problems Forecast

Discussing the islands recently, E. D. Hester, economic adviser to the United States High Commissioner of the Philippines, declared, however, that after the Japs are gone the "Philippines will be found returned to a barehanded stage of subsistence farming and primitive craftsmanship."

Hester foresees voluminous problems before the islands can be restored to the prewar productivity.

The islands have been occupied for three years, and Hester believes we will find that all forms of public works, public utilities, and communications will have suffered destruction, damage, or deterioration.

"On the financial side, it is unlikely that any local banks, insurance companies, building and loan societies, or savings institutions will be solvent," he says.

"Commercially, agency and credit connections with the outside world will have been dissloved. The executive personnel of the American and British import-export houses will come out of interment unable to resume service at once. Records will be scattered.

Bill Provides Money Aid for Public Schools

By the Associated Press

A vast program of Federal aid for State school systems was advanced in Congress yesterday.

Under the proposal, the Government would provide 300 million dollars yearly for outright grants to the States.

Charman Barden (D., N. C.) of the House Education Committee promptly labeled the issue "a very controversial one," but promised he would conduct public hearings "so we can let the proponents and opponents battle this out."

Carrying the endorsement of the National Education Association and nearly all of the 48 State education associations, the plan was introduced as a bill by House Majority Whip Ramspeck (D., Ga.).

'We Know We Have a Fight'

"We are not kidding ourselves," he told a reporter. "We know we have a fight on, but we are ready for it and there is widespread support for the measure."

The bill's purpose, the Georgian said, "is to meet financing emergencies, to raise substandard teaching salaries and to equalize school opportunities in the States."

Under its provisions, the States would not have to match funds, but would be required to maintain present educational expenditures.

Ramspeck emphasized the measure provides the Federal Government must not "direct, supervise or control" State school requirements with respect to the program.

Provision for Minority Races

It does specify, however, that in States where separate public schools are maintained for separate races, a "just and equitable apportionment" of funds shall be provided for the benefit of public schools for minority races.

Previous criticism of the Federal aid idea has been that it would lead to Federal domination.

The Senate Education Committee indorsed a similar measure nearly two years ago, but it was shelved, owing largely to opposition largely of Southern Congressmen.

The measure specifies that 300 million dollars years shall be provided until one year after the war ends, and only 100 million dollars annually thereafter. The allocations to the States were based partly on total school attendance and partly of an "index of financial need" formula outlined in the bill.

Nazis Threaten Horses

London, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—The German Transport Ministry today ordered that all horses in Germany "not fully exploited" be employed for urgent war tasks, under threat of cutting off forage rations unless owners cooperate, said the DNB news agency.

5 Soldiers, 2 Navy Officers Get Congressional Medals of Honor

President Roosevelt awarded Congressional Medals of Honor to five soldiers and two Navy men yesterday at a mass ceremony at the White House.

It was the largest number of presentations of the Nation's highest award for valor ever made by the Chief Executive on a single occasion.

Those who received the medals, with relatives and high officials looking on, were:

First Lieut. Edward S. Michael, Chicago, Superfortress pilot; First Lieut. Beryl R. Newman, Fargo, N. Dak., infantry; First Lieut. Jack G. Montgomery, Sallisaw, Okla., infantry; Pfc. Leo J. Powers, Alder, Mont., infantry; Pvt. Lloyd C. Hawks, Park Rapids, Minn., medical aid man; Comdr. David McCampbell, Los Angeles, naval air group commander, and Comdr. L. P. Ramage, Lowville, N. Y., submarine skipper.

Deeds Which Won

These were the deeds which won the coverted medals for the seven men:

Lieutenant Michael: Flying his twenty-sixth bombing mission over Germany, he encountered a swarm of enemy fighters which all but wrecked his bomber, set incendiaries in the bomb bay afire and caused a threat of explosion. Seven crewmen bailed out. But Michael, despite a severe thigh wound, flew the flaming plane to a safe landing, saving the lives of three additional crew members. His wife, Mrs. Bertie Lee Michael, lives at Douglas, Ariz. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley W. Michael, live at Chicago.

Lieutenant Newman: Near Sisterna, Italy, last May, he silenced single handedly three enemy machine guns, killed two Germans, wounded two more and took 11 prisoners. A former star tackle on the North Dakota State Agricultural College football team, Newman was wounded later by a mine explosion. His home is at Fargo.

Lieutenant Montgomery: Commissioned on the battlefield, where he killed 11 Germans, took 33 prisoners, and wounded an unknown number in breaking up personally a strong enemy position near Padiglione, Italy, last February. He was seriously wounded by a mortar fragment.

"Audacious Bravery" of Farmer

Private First Class Powers: This 35-year-old former farmer, fighting near Cassino, Italy, last February, killed five Germans, wounded and captured four others, and smashed three pill boxes which had held up his company's advance. He was cited for "audacious bravery."

Private First Class Hawks: Another farm boy, saved the lives of three soldiers while under heavy fire and severely wounded himself in a battle near Carano, Italy.

Commander McCampbell: In the first battle of the Philippine Sea, he led a force of fighter planes against 80 Japanese planes, personally destroying 7 of the enemy, and bringing about virtual annihilation of a superior force. In the second battle of the Philippine Sea, last October, McCampbell and one other pilot attacked 60 Japanese planes and forced them to abandon their own attack. He himself shot down 9 enemy craft. His home is at Los Angeles.

Commander Ramage, taking his submarine into the midst of a heavily guarded Japanese convoy, made a surface attack with torpedoes which sank two transports and a tanker, crippled a freighter and damaged another tanker. In 46 minutes of violent action under dealy fire, he disorganized and confused the convoy and he and his men got away unscathed. His home is at Lowville, N. Y.

President Reads Citation

There was probably more nervous twitching and wetting of lips in the President's office yesterday than in all the engagements which produced the heroic actions responsible for the medals. But the President, tilting back ina desk chair whose tapestry is beginning to wear out, read the citations and then added comments which helped put the heroes at ease.

They were presented to him in the order of their ranks. In each instance, Mr. Roosevelt asked mother, wife or sister to hang the medal around the recipient's neck from its blue ribbon.

He told McCampbell he had done some 'good shootin.'"

Ramage said his medal was a "grand tribute to all those other submariners out there" who are doing the same thing.

Michael had to remove his aviator"s wings to make room for the Medal of Honor ribbon on his chest.

Powers got complimented for some "good throwing" of hand grenades.

Hawks came in on crutches with two brothers who are still farming and with his sister, in a Wave's uniform. The soldier said he had a stiff knee but Mr. Roosevelt assured him "that will straighten up all right."

Rep. Norton May Head Bloc to Break Baby Diaper Block

By the Associated Press

The plight of untold thousands of diaperless babies may lead to formation of a congressional women's bloc to break the diaper block.

Too many babies, it seems, are being caught with their pins down.

Heading the bloc, if plans afoot work out, will be Representative Mary Norton (D., N. J.), dean of the nine women House members.

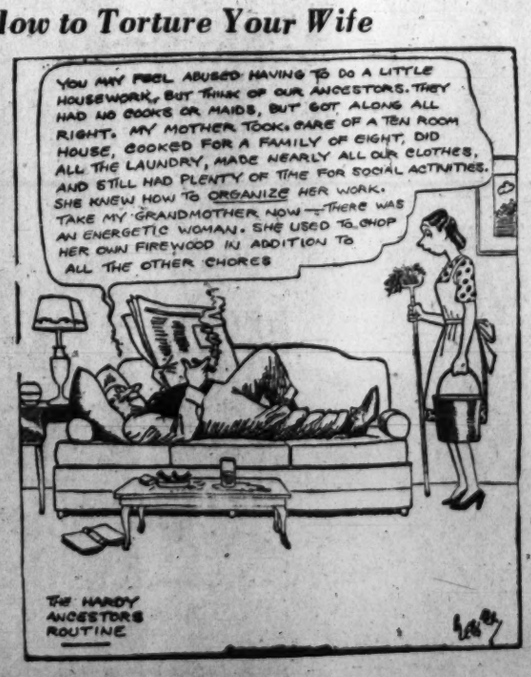
Not only have the other eight women lawmakers been invited to attend a meeting next week, Mrs. Norton's office disclosed, but also expected to be on hand are representatives of the Office of Price Administration and the War Production Board. Blame for the current dearth of diapers has been aimed at both agencies.

Ray Clapper's Son Joins Marines

Peter R. Clapper, son of Raymond Clapper, newspaper columnist killed last year while covering the war in the Pacific, and William F. Santelmann, jr., son of the U. S. Marine Band leader, are among the Washington area youths who enlisted as Marine "boots" during the past week.

Clapper, whose mother lives at 2101 Connecticut ave. nw., has been attending Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. Santelmann of 2907 N. Edison st., Arlington, has been attending Cornell University. His Marine enlistment is in line with a 57-year-old family tradition, the rest of which, however, was musical. His grandfather, the late William H. Santelmann, was also a leader of the famed band.

How to Torture Your Wife



The Romance of a great train lies in its growth

Ten years have passed since the first "400" left Chicago on its initial run to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Almost overnight this new train won acclaim. "400 miles in 400 minutes" was soon a by-word.

A year and five months later came the Minnesota "400." Operating between Mankato and Wyeville, it connected with the Twin Cities "400," providing high-speed service to Rochester, Winona, Mankato, and other Minnesota points.

Then in 1939 came the Diesel-powered lightweight "400" with entirely new equipment. Railroad men were invited to see and ride "the most beautiful train in America!"

Finally, came a fleet of "400s." Streamlined and light weight, these Diesel-powered beauties were completed in January of 1942, offering improved service to many cities and towns in Wisconsin, Upper Michigan and Minnesota.

The Famous "400"

—the train that set the pace for the world

We are celebrating the tenth anniversary of the famous "400" here at "North Western." On January 2nd, a decade ago, the train that "set the pace for the world" made its initial run between Chicago and St. Paul-Minneapolis, via Milwaukee.

Thousands thronged the right-of-way as the "400" sped past on its maiden trip—and traveling America soon took this flashing train to its heart. It embodied the triple features of *speed, comfort* and *beauty* as never before.

Today the "400" is known throughout the length and breadth of the land. No longer is it one train but a *fleet* of trains—and daily these gleaming green-and-yellow streamliners glide gracefully from Chicago to serve the transportation needs of Wisconsin, Upper Michigan and Minnesota.

The additional "400" Streamliners that make up the famous Fleet were introduced in January, 1942, soon after Pearl Harbor. They have played a vital part in transporting our armed forces and those engaged in war work—and will continue to do all they can to help speed the day of victory.

* * *

The second decade of "400" service has now begun. Wartime travel is heavy and there are times when trains are over-crowded. We thank you for your patience and understanding. Our desire now, as always, is to serve our patrons to the best of our ability.

Condensed Schedule of the Twin Cities "400"

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND
2:45 pm Lv.	Chicago	Ar. 9:15 pm
4:00 pm Lv.	Milwaukee	Lv. 8:00 pm
9:15 pm Ar.	St. Paul	Lv. 2:45 pm
9:45 pm Ar.	Minneapolis	Lv. 2:15 pm

CHICAGO and NORTH WESTERN SYSTEM

SERVING AMERICA IN WAR AND PEACE FOR ALMOST A CENTURY

Dairymen's Groups Weigh Merger Plan

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1430 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

Fairfax County dairymen are considering the advisability of consolidating the county's two Dairy Herd Improvement Associations in order to intensify the dairy program, it was learned yesterday.

Necessity for a better breeding and disease-control program for the county herds has been stressed by members of both associations, according to Fairfax County agents, who declared some such consolidation may be necessary if county dairymen are to continue to operate.

Meanwhile, it was learned yesterday that the herds of Marvin Perkins won first honors for butterfat and milk production in the December tests of Dairy Herd No. 1. The tests were made on 25 herds by H. R. Hawkins.

The five high herds in butterfat were Marvin Perkins, C. M. James, George R. Bready, Mason Smith and Rogers & Rogers. Five high herds in milk production were those of Perkins, G. M. James, F. E. Peck, George R. Bready and Rogers & Rogers.

Five high cows in butterfat, according to the tests made by Hawkins, were those owned by S. P. Spalding, Rogers & Rogers, C. M. James and George R. Bready.

Herndon Fire Report

The Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., answered 47 fire alarms with fire damage of $35,600 during 1944, according to the report of Oscar Costello, captain of the department.

With a membership of 45, of whom 17 are in the military service, the department chalked up a record of 280 fire fighters in attendance at fires during the year. In addition, there were 149 calls for the company's ambulance.

Captain Costello said yesterday members of the department are making plans to build a combination engine house and recreation center on Spring st. as soon as building materials can be secured.

4-H Clubs Reorganized

Fairfax County 4-H clubs have completed their organization for 1945, and in some cases have started on their year's work, it was learned yesterday.

While in some cases enrollment in the clubs is smaller than at the same time last year, leaders feel that more genuine interest is being shown by those who are participating this year, and that more individual help will be possible with the smaller enrollment.

Gas Supply Inadequate, Cab Man Says

The Petroleum Administrator for War was charged yesterday with failing to supply the taxicab service in the District with sufficient gasoline to operate efficiently by Harry Davis, president of the Diamond Cab Association.

The Diamond taxi organization is the largest of the many cab companies operating here, with about 1500 cabs on the street.

The PAW, according to Mr. Davis, informed the congressional group interested in the gas shortage here, that of the 18,000 gallons of fuel allocated weekly to the Diamond Cab Association, only a little more than 9000 gallons have been delivered.

A spokesman for the PAW responded that the problem of deliveries to taxicab companies was the problem of the eight major distribution agents in the District. The fuel has been made available to the wholesalers, the PAW asserted, and the shortage at taxicab station pumps is not their problem.

Other cab companies here reported that while they have some trouble keeping cars supplied with enough gas to render efficient service, their supplies are adequate if drivers observe rules recommended for the conseravtion of fuel.

These place speeding, quick starts and stops, and pleasure driving in the taboo class.

Md. Girl Who Set Fire to Blueprints To Get Mental Test

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—A 20-year-old Glenn L. Martin Co. employe who told Federal authorities she had set fire to some airplane blueprints in order to obtain a release from her job was released today by U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen in custody of the probation department pending a psychiatric examination.

Miss Audrey I. Durhin of Raspeburg, who worked in a blueprint file room at the Martin Middle River plant, was arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents following an investigation of reports by plant protection officials that attempts had been made on January 8 to destroy blueprints used in the construction of planes for military purposes.

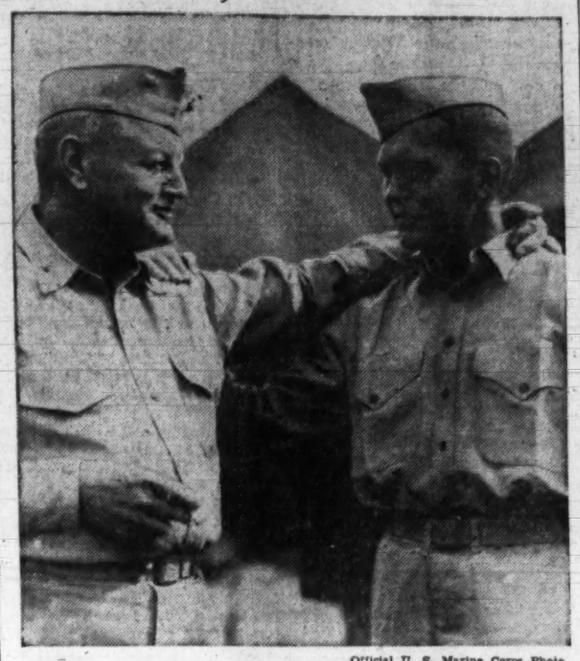
Miss Durbin told Commissioner Cullen she wanted to quit her job to become a nurse but the personnel department would not give her a release. She said she set fire to the blueprints so she would be lred but became frightened, called for help and put the flames out before any serious damage could be done.

A further hearing was set for January 17.

Floyd Heads Club

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—Howard L. Floyd has been elected president of the Business Men's Club here succeeding A. Roy Beck. Other officers chosen for 1945 were Herbert A. Dagg, vice president; Joseph H. Ulman, treasurer, and Mrs. Dorothy Billingsly, secretary.

How Goes It, Marine?



Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

FATHER, SON MEET—Two Washingtonians, father and son, gave each other this affectionate greeting when they met recently somewhere in the Pacific. They are Marine Lieut. Col. John Fondahl, former lieutenant on the Metropolitan Police Force, and his son, Marine Staff Sergt. John Fondahl, 20, former cadet colonel at McKinley Technical High School. Young Fondahl was transferred on his birthday to the island where his father is stationed. Colonel Fondahl, quartermaster for the Fourth Marine Division, recently was awarded the Bronze Star for getting vital supplies ashore at Tinian. His son has not yet been in action. Mrs. Fondahl resides at 1445 Otis pl. nw.

Berle Named As U. S. Envoy To Brazil

Adolf Berle, jr., until recently an Assistant Secretary of State, was nominated by President Roosevelt yesterday to be Ambassador to Brazil.

Berle resigned as Assistant Secretary when the President and Secretary of State Stettinius reorganized the department a few weeks ago. He will succeed Jefferson Caffery, who left the Brazilian post to become Ambassador to France.

Although Rio de Janeiro will be Berle's first foreign diplomatic post, hehas been working on European and Latin American relations for more than10 years in the State Department.

He headed the American delegation t othe recent International Aviation Conference in Chicago.

Berle, a 49-year-old former lawyer, entered the State Department as one of President Roosevelt's young brain-trusters. He had gone abroad for this Government many years before, however, when he served as an expert on the staff of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace with Germany in 1918.

Berle was an American delegate to the Inetr-American conference in Buenos Aires in1926 and attended the eighth Pan-American conference in Lima, Peru, in 1938.

Mrs. Caraway Nominated to Compensation Unit

Former Senator Hattie Caraway of Arkansas was nominated yesterday by President Roosevelt to membership on the United States Employes Compensation Commission.

Mrs. Caraway, defeated in the senatorial primary last year, will succeed the late John J. Keegan. The job pays $9000 yearly.

The three-member commission administers compensation for all Federal employes injured in performanceof their duties. It has headquarters in New York City.

Army Tries to Relieve City's Water Shortage

Columbia, Pa., Jan. 10 (AP).—Army engineers were attempting to pump water into mains from nearby streams today in an effort to avert a water shortage threatened by a Susquehanna River ice jam which flooded the Columbia Water Co. pumping station.

Army and other officials rejected suggestions for bombing or blasting the jam. Troops started pumping water from nearby Shawnee and Strickler Creeks. It was being fed through an Army mobile chlorinator before being forced into the mains. The Army plant has a capacity of 140,000 gallons daily.

House Puts Training Aside For Manpower

By the Associated Press

The House Postwar Military Policy Committee yesterday deferred action on a universal military training law by President Roosevelt.

The postponement was decided on to enable the House to devote its full attention to war manpower legislation.

The decision was announced afer a conference with War and Navy Department spokesmen.

President Roosevelt asked for a universal training act in his State of the Union message last week. Yesterday's action, however, automatically put that proposal behind "work or fight" laws intended to get 4-F's and other non-draftees into essential war industrise.

Chairman Woodrum (D,. Va.), said it has been "decided to focus attention, for the present, on the critical necessity of civilian war time training, which has been emphasized as necessary by the President and our military leadership."

The committee will go ahead with research work on universal training, he added.

In all postwar military matters the House has shown a consistent inclination to follow the recommendations of the Woodrum Committee. Chairman May (D., Ky.), of the Military Affairs Committee said recently his committee would wait for word from Woodrum before giving any consideration to universal training legislation.

Briton Says Job In UNRRA Mere Waste-Watcher

London, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—H. Gernon Lindsay, a London businessman, said today that he resigned his United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration post in October because he had nothing to do but watch taxpayers' money be wasted.

Four days after D-Day Lindsay joined the UNRRA at a salary of $4600 yearly, plus nearly $8 daily living allowance—a total of about $8000 yearly.

Lindsay worked for 10 days in the London office, where he said he found a "large surplus of the staff doing practically nothing." Assigned to Cairo, where the staff of 300 to 400 was 60 per cent American, he said he found "dual control by London and Washington and seemingly no real head to determine policy."

A UNRRA official here, commenting on Lindsay's statement, said the Cairo office is directly responsible to Washington. He attributed Lindsay's resignation to his unwillingness to "take a position subordinate to officials younger than himself."

Women Needed In Dentistry, ADA Men Say

By Gloria Lubar

Women are needed as dentists to help fill the gap left in the profession by the 15,000 dentists now in the service, and to take advantage of the opportunities offered them in children's and public health service dentistry, in the opinion of the president-elect and former president of the American Dental Association.

"I view with increasing alarm the fact that this year the freshman class in dentistry all over the country is only 750, when as an absolute minimum we need 2700 students," declared Dr. Willard Camalier, former president of the ADA, and a local dentist. "While women would not completely solve our needs, they certainly would help."

Must Have Equal Rights

Dr. Sterling Mead, president-elect of ADA, and also a local dentist, said he thought the problem of getting women into the dental field would be lessened if they could have the same rights as men through congressional legislation to become commissioned dentists in the services.

Looking to the postwar area, Dr. Camalier said women's biggest field in dentistry was with children because "they can strike a more responsive chord with the youngsters."

Both doctors agreed that women will have many opportunities to enter the Public Health Service as that program is expanded.

Altogether there are 1040 women dentists in the country, with no more than ten of them practicing in the District, and only 70 women students enrolled in the colleges to become dentists, ADA figures revealed.

Many Causes Contribute

Long hours of standing, lack of "glamour," the tedious mechanical and laboratory work involved, the expense of getting the education, and lack of scholarships were all blamed by local dentists, professors, and Drs. Mead and Camalier for the dearth of women dentists.

Although 2000 women have entered the profession as dental hygienists and done a "magnificent job of relieving many of the 45,000 remaining dentists of such jobs as cleaning teeth, they still haven't lessened the burden on the profession," Dr. Camalier said.

Women who choose dentistry will not find any bars against them in the colleges, he went on, except where the schools are not coeducational.

Proof that women have sidetracked dentistry can be found in a comparison of figures with women practicing the medical and law professions. Compared to the 1040 women in the dental profession there are about 7000 women lawyers and 8000 women doctors in the United States.

Red Cross Acts To Meet Need For Bandages

Crucial new developments on the Western Front yesterday brought forth an announcement by Red Cross headquarters here that shipments of gauze to local chapters will begin immediately to fill the Army Surgeon General's request for 43 million surgical dressings.

Stocks of Red Cross-made dressings in the European theater are ample up to now, it was explained, but because of Allied reverses on the German and Belgian borders, many additional dressings may be needed.

The present request by the Army is for 4-by-8-inch sponges, the type used in the deeper wounds and cavities of the body, Colin Herrle, director of Red Cross war relief production, said. The sponges also are used as preliminary dressings after an operation.

To date, he added, about two billion surgical dressings have been produced by the Red Cross, and have been shipped by the Army medical department to all fighting fronts.

Roman Catholic Priest Consecrated a Bishop

Fargo, N. Dak., Jan. 10 (AP).—The Most Rev. William T. Mulloy today was consecrated a bishop by the Roman Catholic Church in St. Mary's Cathedral, where he has been pastor since June, 1938.

Bishop Mulloy is the first native North Dakotan ever to be selected for such a position in the Catholic hierarchy. He was named by Pope Pius as Bishop of the Covington (Ky) Diocese, and will be installed in St. Mary's Cathedral of Covington on January 25.

Wreckage After Train Explosion

Post Staff Photo.

WORK CREWS REMOVE WRECKAGE after explosion of locomotive near Bucks Lodge, Md., early yesterday in which two were killed

Bride's Bouquet Legend Comes True for Wave

The legend that she who catches a bride's bouquet will be a bride herself 'ere long came true yesterday at St. Stephen's Church, where Pharmocist's Mate Loretta Cabalek, a farm girl from Illinois, was married to Sergt. Charles Reimer, a Marine from Brooklyn.

Theirs was a United Service Organization romance.

Just a year ago Charles saw Loretta. She was writing a letter at the 1911 H st. nw. service club. Just six months ago, Loretta caught the bride's bouquet after two other members of the club were wed.

Yesterday she tossed her own bouquet from the USO staircase into the arms of her Wave roommate, Dorothy Herrin, a specialist second class from Tulsa, Okla.

Loretta, far from home in Jerseyville, Ill., was given in marriage by Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Fagan, whose wife is a member of the USO club's board.

A breakfast reception was held at the club for the newlyweds by USO workers and board members. Mrs. Joseph Egan, Mrs. Fagan, Mrs. Aime Forand, whose husband is a Congressman from Rhode Island; Mrs. Rose Knode, Mrs. Evelyn Leach and Clara Boyd Wheeler. Mrs. Harry Truman, wife of the Vice President of the United States, also was present as a member of the USO board.

Before the reception the couple retired to a telephone booth, where they put through a call to the new Mrs. Reimer's mother in Illinois. Loretta was attended by her sister. Miss Josephine Cabalek. The best man was Sergt. Edward F. MsNeil.

New Lebanon Cabinet

Beyrouth, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Abdul Hameed Karamy last night formed a new government of Lebanon, with himself as Premier, Minister of Finance and Minister of Defense. The reappointment as Foreign Minister of Slaeem Tackla indicated there would be no change in foreign policy. Tackla also is Minister of Justice.

D. C. Head Pledge Aid to Army In New Drive to Recruit Wacs

The District Commissioners yesterday promised their full support to General of the Army George C. Marshall in the new drive for 8000 additional Wacs for medical and surgical technicians to meet the needs of steadily increasing casualty lists.

Commissioner J. Russell Young, in answer to a letter sent by the Army Chief of Staff to the Governors of the States and the District Commissioners, said:

"The Commissioners will give every possible aid in securing the desired number of recruits."

Marshall's letter said: "The care of the increasing numbers of casualties returning to the United States, together with the acute shortage in nurses and hospital personnel generally, necessitates urgent measures being taken to recruit and rapidly train women for service in Army hospitals. We urgently need Wac units for our 60 general hospitals. Your leadership in recruiting these women will be of great service to the Army."

The local quota has not yet been assigned, but Capt. Helen Cooper of the Wac recruiting office, 1400 Pennsylvania ave. nw., said yesterday that it was expected to be announced almost immediately.

The plan, as outlined by General Marshall, is to asign a company of 100 women to each of the 1000-bed hospitals, and an additional company of the same size for each additional 1000 beds in the larger installations. These companies will include medical and sufgical technicians primarily, and also will include some women of clerical skills and technicians in other fields, such as X-ray, laboratory and dental.

It was obvious that a number of the medical units will be assigned to Walter Reed General Hospital, which is a 3000-bed hospital, but has facilities for 3500 men, including those on furlough.

Poultryman Fined $500 For Inaccurate Scales

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.)—George E. Maddox, Silver Hill, Md., poultry buyer, was fined a total of $500 and given a six-month suspended sentence in Spotsylvania County trial justice court yesterday when he was found guilty of using incorrect scales in purchasing fowls from two county farmers.

The weights, said to have been leaded, were alleged to have netted Maddox an extra 11 and a half pounds of each 100 pounds of poultry purchased. He was arrested on complaints of two brothers, O. R. Houck and R. H. Houck.

Puppet Filipino Cabinet Reported in Session

New York, Jan 10 (INS).—The Puppet Filipino Government "has met this morning for an important discussion," the Berlin radio reported today in a broadcast recorded by CBS.

French Lynch Girl Who Turned In 17 Patriots

Paris, Jan. 10 (AP).—Enraged residents of the southeastern French town of Gap invaded a courtroom and lynched a local girl convicted of turning 17 patriots over to the Gestapo, the French Press Agency reported today.

Infuriated when the judge decided to remand Jeanette Devinot, 27, to doctors for a mental examination, the crowd burst in, seized the girl from guards and hanged her from a tree outside the courthouse.

In an open car they drove the body to the nearby village of St. Bonnet and strung it up on the site where she had betrayed the patriots. Police dispersed the crowd and returned the body to Gap.

15 Die, 41 Hurt in Wreck

Belfast, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Fifteen persons were killed and 41 injured when a motor train ran into a stationary workman's train outside a junction near here today.

Engine Blast Near Rockville Kills 2 of Crew

A 47-year-old Washington engineer and his fireman, a Baltimore man, were killed instantly yesterday morning when the locomotive of their westbound Baltimore & Ohio Railroad troop train exploded in freezing cold weather 15 miles west of Rockville, Md., on the B&O's main line.

FREDERICK

The dead crew members were Lloyd P. Frederick, of 4401 16th st. ne., veteran of 28 years with the railroad, and Herman P. Brown, 40, of Baltimore, a B&O fireman since 1942.

The explosion, shortly after midnight, ripped the locomotive apart and threw its debris as far as a quarter-mile but left the big wheels intact on the tracks in an isolated section near Buck's Lodge.

No cars of the 13-car train were derailed and police reported that none of the military personnel abroad was removed for treatment of injuries. Traffic was held up for nearly four hours.

A much worse accident was averted by the halting of a speeding eastbound B. & O. express-mail train on an adjoining track on which pieces of the burst locomotive were strewn, officials said.

Approaching Train Flagged

Railroad men at the scene said the eastbound train was halted by the accidential short-cihcuiting of the electrical signal system occurring when the troop train locomotive's driving rod fell across both rails of the eastbound track.

B. & O. officials, however, emphasized that the conductor of the troop train had performed his dtuy by flagging down the approaching train and that a collision would have been avoided even without the help of the freak electrical signal.

Cause of the explosion was not immediately determined, but investigations were launched by the Locomotive Inspection Bureau of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroad, the FBI, and two Montgomery County officials who sped to the scene, State's Attorney Joseph V. Simpson, jr., and Capt. Theodore Volten, chief of county detectives.

5th Accident in 5 Months

John M. Hall, director of the ICC bureau, said the explosion was the fifth such accident to war-precious rail equipment in thepast two months, whereas in all of 1939, last "normal" railroading year, there were only five, he reported. In 1911, befroe rigid Federal inspection was instituted, there were as many as 80 or 90 a year.

Hall said locomotive explosions are frequently caused by low water in the boiler resulting in overheating and "stretching" of the steel shell. Bad weather conditions and overloading could also cause explosions, he declared.

The dead engineer, a native of Iowa, is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elsie Hines Wood Frederick, a native of Washington, and two sons by a previous marriage, Captain Paul, serving in the Army in France, and Lloyd P. jr., coastguardsman, stationed in New York.

B-29 CREW RESCUED AT SEA—Crewmen of a Saipan-based Superfortress, picked up by a Navy destroyer after 11 days on rafts, are shown being transferred from ship to shore.

Grid League Adjourns in Surprise Move

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The fact is that the Redskins' famous man-in-motion play—the one that sent Sammy Baugh shuttling back and forth from Texas by air for weekend appearances in the Redskins' backfield—precipitated the whole crackdown on sports, according to a War Department official.

POVICH

This official has let it be known that "The War Department began looking at sports critically because of the Baugh case. We got thousands of protesting letters from fathers and mothers of boys in the service asking how Baugh could be permitted to use essential transportation to fly more than half way across the country for the Redskins' games. They were hard to answer."

He pointed out that Baugh violated no laws; that he had permission of his draft board to absent himself from his Texas farm. "But Baugh was flying into Washington on weekends right under the noses of the ODT, which was trying to restrain unnecessary travel. Pro football is mostly to blame for the crack-down. Baseball played it more smartly," he declared.

The War Department swung into action before the football season was completed with its order that no nationally known figures be given discharges from the service unless they were approved by Washington. "That was only the first step," said the department official. "James F. Byrnes took the ball from there on.

"From the Baugh case, the whole attitude toward sports snowballed into a very critical one. Mr. Byrnes' next move was rule out horse racing and then call for a reexamination of all 4-F's, and athletes who had been given medical discharges and were still playing major league football and baseball. He didn't like the idea of Army rejectees or dischargees being healthy enough to play the toughest sports we have."

Then followed the requests of Byrnes and President Roosevelt to Congress for a national service law, virtual work-or-fight legislation. By that time, the war situation on the fighting fronts had taken a grave turn and the manpower situation had become more critical. Sports is now facing its darkest outlook since Pearl Harbor, and the Baugh case apparently didn't help.

Baseball has indeed "played it more smartly than football," as the War Department man pointed out. One of Judge Landis' first acts after Pearl Harbor, long before transportation had become critical, was to order all of the big league clubs to stay around home for spring training rather than take the usual spring jaunts to Florida, California and Texas.

Nobody asked baseball to do that. It was voluntary, and a manifestation of how the game was ready to cooperate with the war agencies. Maybe the club owners were simply scared, and leaned backward to show with some haste that they wanted to offend no official agency. Anyway, it was smart, and the ODT applauded Landis' action.

In contrast, what did pro football do when the travel situation became even more critical? George P. Marshall sent his Washington Redskins gallivanting to the Pacific Coast, 3000 miles away, for preseason training as usual. He was tempting somebody to get mad. He did it in 1942, 43, 44. It wasn't at all smart.

Currently the major baseball leagues are facing their darkest outlook since 1919 when the work-or-fight order forced them to close down. But the big leagues aren't going to quit, barring a Government directive. They're going to try to operate even under conditions that threaten to strip them of their manpower.

"Why quit until we are asked to?" said one baseball man. "When the Government feels we should, it will tell us. It's easy to close shop, but it's hard to reopen, especially during a war. If we close, we may never reopen before the war ends. If we can keep going in any sort of way through these serious times, we'll be in better condition when the situation eases."

The big leagues will meet in New York next month to arrive at some plan for continuing operations. There may have to be a wholesale shift of players among the teams to make talent available wherever it is located in nearby war plants. It will be, prehaps, a kind of swing-shift baseball, with night and twilight games emphasized. Property rights to players may have to be waived temporarily, but the owners will do that if it's necessary to remain in operation.

Lay Those Bricks Down, Boys

Bobby Permane Isn't Slacker, Explains 'Unpatriotic' Stand

Miami, Fla., Jan. 10. (AP).—Put those brickbats down, fellows. Bobby Permane didn't meant to sound unpatriotic.

The curly-headed little jockey has been ducking ever since he asked, in talking about the racing shutdown: "What good could I do in a war plant?"

Permane went on to explain that he had no mechanical skill, and that by the time a factory could train him, the emergency which led to the turf suspension would be over.

But his remarks drew a verbal barrage. A Chicago plant telegraphed an offer to teach him to work. A postcard brought a threat of a punch in the mouth. Permane's friends didn't fail to tell him that his statement was out of tune with the times.

"I just didn't mean those words like they sounded," he declared today. "You know, I had broken my collarbone in a spill a couple fo weeks earlier, and what I wanted to explain was that I couldn't do any work until the shoulder healed. There wasn't anything I could do at the time.

"Believe me, I want to do all I can to help the war effort. I don't think I'm a slacker. I've always played square, and I want people to believe in me.

"I bought $10,000 worth of war bonds last year, and I only wish I could buy more of them.

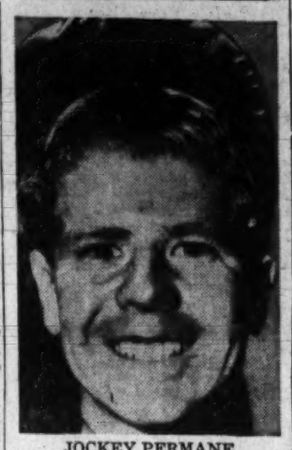
Wants Miami Job

"It's take about three more weeks for my shoulder to heal, then I'm going to do whatever I can. I'd like to get a job here. I like Miami.

"Gosh, the way people understood that story has made me almost ashamed to meet my old friends."

Permane, who will observe his twenty-first birthday January 21, was turned down three times in Selective Service examinations because of his height, 4 feet 11½ inches, and his weight, 95 pounds.

His stepfather, Charles Fairbanks, is with the Army Air Forces in the Pacific.



JOCKEY PERMANE

Turner Denied Weekly Dates By Ring Board

A request by Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez to resume weekly boxing shows at Turner's Arena yesterday was denied by the District Boxing Commission.

The boxing bosses turned down the request, it announced, due to the present policy of permitting only one pro fight show per week here. These weekly shows are divided evenly between Turner and Menendez and Promoter Goldie Ahearn of the Liberty A. C., who operates at Uline Arena.

Previously Turner, who operated every Monday night, was forced to relinquish every other week when Migiel J. Uline, owner of Uline Arena, notified the commission that unless Ahearn could secure Monday dates Ahearn would have to cease promoting, as Uline had every night booked except Monday. The commission agreed to permit Ahearn to have alternate Mondays but agreed to let either promoter go through with a show on any other night of the same week.

Turner tried this system for a time, the commission said, using Tuesday nights after Ahearn had his Monday night bouts, but the plan did not work out and, after losing money consistently, Turner abandoned the plan. The commission then passed the rule permitting no more than one professional show weekly.

Turner and Menendez, who will present their first show of the year at Turner's Arena next Tuesday night with Bee Bee Washington meeting Johnny Finazzo of Baltimore as the featured attraction, had planned to stage a Dixie Lee Oliver-Colon Chaney heavyweight scrap January 23, one day after Ahearn's next card, which is scheduled at Uline Arena January 22.

Bullis Beats Vikings After Battle, 41-34

A tall and smooth-working basketball team from Bullis Prep took advantage of height yesterday and administered a 41-to-34 defeat to a game Central quintet on the Vikings' court.

The Prepmen, paced by Billy Earl, who shows no form whatsoever but has a basket-wise pair of eyes which accounted for 18 points and high scoring honors, soon found they had a battle on their hands, taking a 5-to-3 lead at the first quarter only to have the Vikings deadlock it at 15-all at the half.

Earl and Jim Kneale got hot in the third period, however, scoring 6 and 4 points respectively, and Bob McElroy and Jim Swanson added a basket apiece to total 14 points for the period while holding the Vikings to 9, of which "Blackie" Sellwyn scored 4.

The Vikings' little Gus Baroutas, 5 feet 2 inches of greased lightning, put on a scoring spree in the final period, racking up three baskets for 6 points, but Earl and Joe Lynch each scored two baskets to sew it up.

Kneale scored 11 points for the Prepmen, while Baroutas, Sellwyn and Steve Manos collected 8 points each for the Vikings.

Bullis.	G	FG	P
Earl,f	9	0	18
Lynch,f	2	0	4
Gerber,c	0	0	0
O'Flaherty,g	1	0	2
McElroy,g	1	0	2
Kneale,g	5	1	11
Swanson,g	1	0	2
Weaver,g	0	0	0
Burke,g	1	0	2
Total	20	1	41

Referee—Curley White.

Central.	G	FG	P
Baroutas,f	4	0	8
Smith,f	0	0	0
Sellwyn,f	4	0	8
Manos,c	3	2	8
Shirey,g	3	0	6
Gillem,g	0	0	0
Schum,g	1	0	2
Ruggieri,g	1	0	2
Shuman,g	0	0	0
Total	15	4	34

Johnnies Close Fast, Top Colts, 35 to 34

A fighting St. Johns quintet that is rapidly gaining a reputation for last-minute victories came through again yesterday by scoring two foul shots in the final seconds to win over a luckless Coolidge five at the Johnnies' gym 35-34.

After trailing throughout the contest, the Cadets were finally able to pull up to within 1 point of a tie with 1 minute to play when Tommy Gletner drew a foul-shot and made good. Then with only 40 seconds remaining, Franny Gaegler sank a free-throw to sew up the contest.

Coolidge.	G	FG	P
Heuerath,f	4	1	9
Shaw,f	0	1	1
Kiesgan,f	5	2	12
Henry,f	0	0	0
Lake,c	0	0	0
Israel,c	0	0	0
Cannon,g	1	3	5
McKinney,g	0	0	0
Scott,g	3	1	7
Levin,g	0	0	0
Total	13	8	34

Referee—Buscher.

St. John's.	G	FG	P
Gletner,f	4	2	10
Ponton,f	0	2	2
Fleishell,f	1	0	2
Gubish,f	1	0	2
Hughes,c	3	3	9
Gaegler,g	0	2	2
Durkin,g	3	1	7
Fusey,g	0	1	1
Total	12	11	35

Gonzaga Defeats Anacostia, 47 to 22

Gonzaga's powerful five piled up a half-time lead of 26-11 and then coasted to an easy 47-22 triumph over Anacostia at Gonzaga yesterday. George Kelly was the big gun in the Purple assault with 12 points while Kent and Schroeder divided the scoring honors for the Indians with 8 apiece.

Gonzaga	G	FG	P
Burk,f	4	0	8
Kelly,f	5	2	12
Cranston,f	4	2	10
Griffin,f	1	0	2
Reidy,c	3	0	6
Garvey,g	0	0	0
Healy,g	1	0	2
Kellinger,g	3	1	7
Elsey,g	0	0	0
Total	21	5	47

Referee—Mitchell.

Anacostia	G	FG	P
Kent,f	4	0	8
Polk,f	1	3	5
Schroeder,c	3	2	8
Silvers,g	0	0	0
Wolfgang,g	0	1	1
Total	8	6	22

Roosevelt Pressed, But Beats St. Paul's

Coach Dave Kepple's Roosevelt basketball team had to battle a rough last half yesterday to defeat St. Paul's, 42 to 37, on the Roosevelt court.

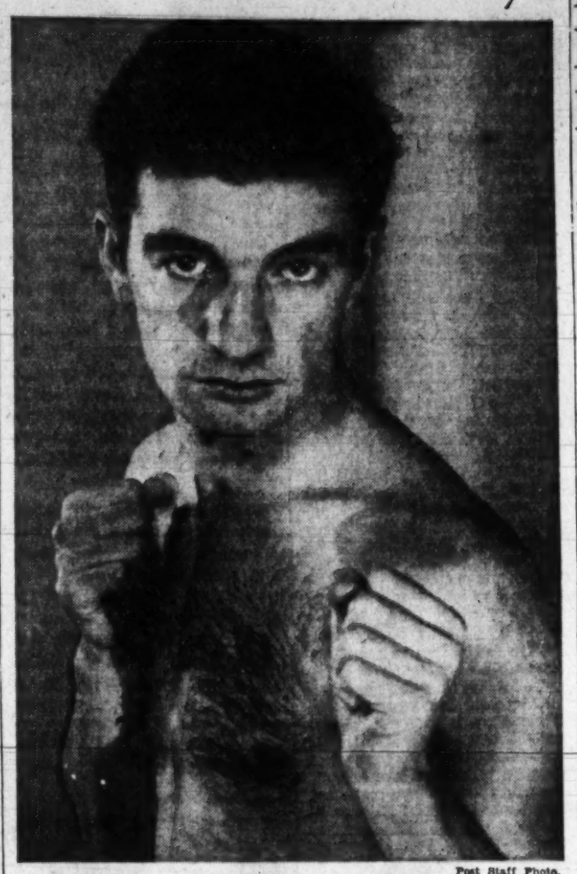
The Rough Riders held a 16-4 lead at the half, but the stubborn St. Paul's quintet scored 33 points in the last half to all but knock the Riders off their feet. Guard Reedy, of St. Paul's, was high scorer with 10 points.

Jack Kanofsky, Elliott Bushlow and Carl Comer, all of Roosevelt, scored 6 points apiece.

Roosevelt.	G	FG	P
Kanofsky,f	3	0	6
Bushlow,f	3	0	6
Walters,c	1	0	2
Theophios,g	2	0	4
Dugoff,g	1	0	2
Grimm,g	1	1	3
G.Brody,g	2	0	4
Comer,g	3	0	6
Argyroupolas,g	2	0	4
Limber,g	1	0	2
Buckants,g	1	1	3
Total	20	2	42

St. Paul's.	G	FG	P
P.Landolt,f	2	0	4
D.Landolt,f	2	1	5
Wratten,f	2	1	5
Callahan,f	1	0	2
Gorman,f	2	0	4
McKenna,c	2	0	4
Lynch,c	1	0	2
Reedy,g	4	2	10
Brown,g	0	1	1
Total	16	5	37

Threat in Belts Tourney



Post Staff Photo.

Benny Acquilino, Apollo A. C.'s rising young middleweight star, is one of the outstanding favorites to cop the 160-pound Washington Post-District of Columbia A. A. U. boxing title. Benny reached the quarter-finals last year and was one of the first seniors to enter the event this year. Lack of experience proved costly last year but this season he's expected to be at his very best.

Won't Be Long Now

Novice Boxers Have Six Days To Get Ready for Tourney

Only six days remain for novice boxers to file their entry blanks for the Washington Post-District of Columbia A.A.U. Battle of Belts boxing championships, biggest and most important local amateur fistic carnival of the year. The deadline is 9 p. m. Tuesday, January 16, at the offices of the District Boxing Commission, when the boys will be weighed-in and examined.

The novice division, with eight classes ranging from 112 lbs. to heavyweight, is open to all youngsters under the A.A.U. eligibility code who have passed their 16th birthday who have never before appeared in public competition or who have failed to reach the finals in the novice class of a boxing tournament.

Entry deadline for the seniors is January 23, 9 p. m.

Entry blanks for both seniors and novices are obtainable at all boys' clubs in the city and at the front counter in the Washington Post lobby. Servicemen from any station within the 15 mile limit of Washington are also eligible. Entries may be turned in with any of the coaches at the boys' clubs or at the weighing-in nights at the Boxing Commission offices, at which time the pairings will be made.

A long list of prizes awaits the boys. The Washington Post-D.C. A.A.U. trophy will be awarded the winning senior team and the Miguel J. Uline trophy will go to the winning novice team. In addition to gold and silver belts and trunks and bathrobes to the winners of both senior and novice titles, valuable wristwatches will be presented to outstanding individual performers by the D. C. Boxing Commission; Atlas and Touchdown Clubs and "Bo" Bregman, local sportsman. Winners of senior titles will be taken to Boston, expenses paid, to compete in the National A.A.U. championships starting April 1.

Sweeney Signs For Debut Here On Turner Card

Frank Sweeney, Washington's National A. A. U. middleweight title winner, will make his initial appearance in a District ring as a pro next Tuesday night at Turner's Arena, Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez having arranged to unveil the stellar youngster on the card topped by the Bee Bee Washington-Johnny Finazzo bout.

FRANK SWEENY

Sweeney, who has scored four successive knockouts since entering pro ranks in recent weeks, will be sent against an opponent to be signed today or tomorrow. It will be a special six-round feature holding secondary spot to Washington's tenner against the sensational Finazzo, who has fought Billy Arnold to a draw and whipped Ossie Harris in his last two starts.

Sweeney has made his four pro starts in Philadelphia and the fistic intelligentsit there have hailed him as one of the most natural sockers they have glimpsed in the past four years.

The District product was a sensation in the AAU tourney in Boston last winter and gained the crown at the conclusion of the competition—first District boy ever to win it in the middleweight class, Joe Gannon, also of Washington, shared the limelight with Sweeney by winning the welter title in the same tourney.

Finazzo is training heavily in Baltimore for his encounter with Washington, but probably will shift to Turner's Arena for final sparring drills Saturday and Sunday.

D. C. Coaches Offer All Amateurs Free Ring Instructions

Free amateur boxing classes have been established for any youngsters desiring to learn under capable supervision at the following clubs and under authorized coaches of the Metropolitan Amateur Boxers' Coaches Association. If a boy shows enough he will be entered in the Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts championship tournament, which starts January 18 at Turner's Arena.

Apollo A. C.
645 H st. ne.
Billy Blake, coach

Liberty Amateur Boxing Club
419 9th st. nw.
Lew Hanbury, sr., coach

Merrick Boys' Club
608 Massachusetts ave. ne.
Lou Jamieson, coach

Pete's Southwest A. C.
Rear 470 N st. sw.
John Kennett, coach

St. Mary's Boys' Club
418 Duke st.
Alexandria, Va.
Naiman Massey, coach

Boys' Club of Washington
Georgetown Branch
2726 M st. nw.
Joe Brown, coach

Prince Georges Police Boys Club
Annapolis rd.
Hyattsville, Md.
Kenny Meschauer, coach

Mount Rainier Boys' Club
Mount Rainier, Md.
Fred Buckholtz, coach

Loop Votes N. Y. Meeting Next April

By Jerry Liska

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP).—The national Football League today adjourned its winter meeting until April in a surprise move that caused a walkout by Owner George Marshall of the Washington Redskins from an executive session.

Representatives from every club except Washington agreed to meet again, probably the first week in April, at New York, to hold their annual player draft and arrange 1945 schedules.

Although the delegates declined to amplify a brief announcement of their adjournment, which came on the second day of a scheduled four-day meeting, it was apparent the league was unwilling to make definite plans in view of the proposed national work-draft and crackdown on 4-F men.

Mashall "Walks Out"

Marshall, holding out for a completed meeting at the present time, walked out before an adjournment vote, contending his disagreement made the action unconstitutional, since the league by-laws require a unanimous vote to change a meeting date.

Commissioner Elmer Layden asserted there was no rule violation because the meeting was held as scheduled—the rules committee met yesterday in the opening session—and then adjourned.

While Marshall jocularly brushed aside questions regarding his possible attendance at the New York meeting with "I guess I'll have to look for a new league," it was expected he would be on hand when the owners convene again.

He spent most of the 2½ hours between his walkout and the adjournment with sports writers in a press room at the Blackstone Hotel. "I just couldn't agree to postpone anything that was scheduled to be done right now," he declared. "I'm not saying they shouldn't have adjourned, but they acted in violation of our constitution."

It was learned that William Shea, executive assistant for the Boston Yanks, also was against postponement and, after Marshall walked out, cast the only dissenting vote. "We felt the same way as Marshall," explained Shea, "but we're willing to go along with the majority."

Suggested by Committee

The adjournment was suggested by the league's executive committee composed of Earl L. (Curly) Lambeau of the Green Bay Packers, 1944 champions; Charles W. Bidwell of the Chicago Cardinals; Tom Gallery of the Brooklyn Tigers, and John V. Mara of the New York Giants. The group met last night.

Action on recommended rules changes, franchise applications and the $25,000 contract of Commissioner Layden which expires in March, 1946, also will be considered along with the player draft and schedule-making at the April meeting.

Thus, the only accomplishment was the study by the rules committee of 21 proposed changes and the approval of only two important suggestions — outlawing of the forearm and elbow block and permission to substitute while time is in.

Wimbledon Plans Play DespiteBombs

London, Jan. 10 (AP).—Bombed Wimbledon, scene of outstanding international tennis tournaments before the war, will hold its first big wartime tourney "probably in June," it was announced tonight.

Miss Nora Cleather, club secretary, said it will be an invitation affair with the possibility that players from the United States, France, Holland and the Dominions will compete. She indicated professionals would not be invited.

Not all of Wimbledon's courts will be used. The famed center court will be "outside" court because stands have been badly bombed. Show court will be Number 1 where the stands, accommodating about 6000, are in good shape.

Puerto Rico Hopes For Horse Racing

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 10 (AP).—Horseracing apparently will be allowed to continue in Puerto Rico although the ODT will enforce strictly the order forbidding use of private or public vehicles to transport patrons to the track.

Since the manpower shortage in Puerto Rico is not pressing and the tracks are within easy walking distance of regularly established bus lines, local authorities expect racing to continue unless further orders are received from Washington.

AP Sampling Proves Nothing

GIs Give Assorted Answers To Quiz on Pro Sports 'Ban

A Central Pacific Base, Jan. 10 (AP).—There is an honest division among GI's in the Pacific war theater on whether professional sports should carry on back home while the war's being fought.

With no interpretation or comment, here are responses in an informal Associated Press sampling.

Army Pvt. Eugene J. Demell, 24, Flint, Mich.—I think they ought to keep those games going. It's good for the morale, and a lot of men in the service like to hear the games over the radio even if they can't be there to see them.

Army Sergt. W. A. Justice, 24, of Deerfield Beach, Fla., a paratrooper wounded at Leyte—if those gridiron and diamond stars are husky enough to win games they should come right over here to help us win this one. There shouldn't be such games while we are fighting this war.

He's "Agin" Sports

Army T/Sergt. William Ingeson, 24, (3125 Washington ave.) Minneapolis, Minn., wounded on Leyte—too many able-bodied men get deferred to play baseball and football. I think it should be stopped until the war is over.

Pharmacist's Mate 3/c Manfred Zitzman of Reading, Pa.—the folks are giving up quite a bit back home. They need some entertainment. The athletes are appreciated mor playing baseball and football than they would be behind a gun. They're entertainers the same as Bob Hope is.

Electrician's Mate 1/c Donald Clark of Scarboro, Me.—I think professional sports should go on as long as it doesn't interfere with the war effort. People have got to have some intertainment back home.

Gunner's Mate 2/C Armand Pineault of Fall River, Mass., who was in hte Mediterranean in the African invasion—I think professional sports should go on because they're morale builders. I know men overseas get a big kick listening to the World Series over radio.

He's for Sports

Cook 3/C Herman Smith of Raleigh, N. C., a veteran with 12 months duty in the Solomins—I say let sports go on, especially football, because I like to read about football if I can't see it.

Signalman 3/C Jesse Jackson of Branford, Fla., who served on a flak boat in the Normandy invasion—if they (athletes) are able to play football and baseball they should be helping fight the war.

Radioman 2/C Bill Kurak, Hibbing, Minn., a Solomons and New Guinea veteran—I think sports should carry on because it seems we men out here are more interested in radio broadcasts of baseball and football news than they are back in the States.

Marine Pvt. Vern N[illegible], 22, Milford, Mich.—we do[illegible]t to listen to the radio so I [illegible] see that it makes any difference to us.

Marine Pvt. Dale Noyes, 21, of Victoria, Iowa—I think they should carry them on. People back home need sports. People who work in factories can get their minds off their jobs for a while, if for instance, they can see a baseball game Sunday afternoon.

Marine Pvt. Frank L. Caprio, 29, Lock Haven, Pa.—I think sports are all right but if the players are physically fit to play baseball or football they should be in the service with the rest of us.

Woodberry Tops Lane High, 41-27

Wood[illegible]erry Forest, Va., Jan. 10. The Woodberry Forest cagers opened their season here with a 41-27 victory over Lane High of Charlottesville.

Of the 15 players used by Coach Sam McLaughlin only six figured in the scoring with Charlie Peterson ringing up 12 points for the afternoon's high scoring honors. Lindsay headed the losers with 11 points.

St. Anthony's Tops Landon Prep, 28-21

St. Anthony's quint handed Landon Prep its fourth defeat in five starts yesterday in Landon gym, turning back the Preppers, 28-21 in a hard fought contest.

Gough and Colbert, with 10 and seven points respectively, led the Saints in their triumph. Leachman and Kacy, each with three field goals for six points, were outstanding for the Prepmen.

St. Anthony's.	G	FG	P
Carduff,f	2	1	5
Devaney,f	0	0	0
Colbert,f	3	1	7
Rowan,f	0	0	0
Gough,c	5	0	10
Ryan,g	2	0	4
Creamer,g	1	0	2
Total	13	2	28

Landon Prep.	G	FG	P
Leachman,f	3	0	6
Kacy,f	3	0	6
Smith,c	2	0	4
Ridgley,c	0	0	0
Harris,g	0	2	2
Armstrong,g	1	0	2
Manfuso,g	0	1	1
Simpson,g	0	0	0
Bernhardt,g	0	0	0
Total	9	2	21

Memphis Golf Tourney Lists $13,333 in Bonds

Memphis, Jan. 10 (AP).—Golfers will vie for $13,333 in war bonds in a 72-hole, PGA-sponsored tournament at the Chickasaw Golf Club here next summer.

Jack Wenzler, Chickasaw pro, said details of the event, with exception of the dates, had been worked out with Fred Corcoran, PGA tournament manager.

Dates will be arranged during the Crescent City Open in New Orleans next month.

Army Group Wants Landis' Picture and Name on Pennants

Pittsburgh, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—President Will Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates revealed today that he had received a suggestion from overseas servicemen that the picture and name of the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis, baseball commissioner, be placed on championship pennants.

The suggestion, made by Capt. William K. Cox of Woodruff, N. J., and several other soldiers stationed at the continental advance depot in France, followed Benswanger's proposal that a memorial to Landis be established.

The soldiers suggested that Landis' name and picture be inscribed "on each pennant that is flown by the pennant-winning clubs in the National and American Leagues."

Oriole Pitcher Enters the Navy

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—Manager Tommy Thomas of the International League Baltimore Orioles announced today that Pitcher Stan West, who won 19 games for the baseball club last season, has been inducted into the Navy.

West now is stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

The drafting of the stocky right-hander left the Orioles with four possible pitchers for 1945, pending the decision on drafting 4-F's. They are Johnny Podgajny, Rollie Van Slate, Blackie Rochevot and Pat Tobin, who was bought recently from Wilmington.

West is 31, married and a father. He has been making his home at Macon, Ga., where he was inducted.

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

I received a phone call from Major Livingston, He's not to be confused with the doctor of the same name, but probably is fed up on hearing people say, "I presume." He is Mr. Big over at Uline's Arena and a man who appreciates literary gems or he wouldn't be reading these letters. He said he noted the passing of our pet turtle and wanted to offer his condolences.

HAIGHT

"I know just how you feel," he said in a sympathetic tone, "We also lost a pet recently, a love bird named Jiggs."

Of course, I had to pop up with, "Where was Maggie?" He gie and she was first to go. After gy and she was first to go. After that Jiggs took no interest in life, not even when his cage was placed by the window where he could see Miss Starling and Sister Sparrow flitting about the side yard. Evidently, there's no wolf in a love bird. I'm told they love only once—but I guess I had better let it go at that, Boss, before I start getting dirty letters from the Reno Chamber of Commerce.

We feel sorry for the Livingstons and they feel sorry for the Haights, so maybe we can all get together some evening and have a good old-fashioned cry.

And somehow when I started writing this letter I had a hunch that it would recall a story. It did. I can't remember if I've written it before, but if I have, just skip this and turn to the comics or the classified ads.

An old maid had a male parrot who had become grouchy. She decided he needed a mate so she asked her young niece to go down town and try to buy a female parrot. The niece tried all the pet shops and none had a Miss Polly. Rather than go home empty-handed she bought a female owl.

Auntie frowned when informed the new bird was an owl, but decided to put her in the cage anyway as an experiment. The parrot was on the bottom rung when the owl fluttered in. He gave the owl a sharp peck and she flew up to the top of the cage and stayed there.

The situation remained deadlocked throughout the afternoon. Brother Parrot scowled up at her occasionally, but Sister Owl sat motionless on her high perch.

That night the niece's boy friend came around and as he was leaving he put his arms around the girl. Both the parrot and the owl were watching.

The parrot said, observingly, "Ah—somebody's going to get kissed."

A big "Whoooooo" came from the top of the cage.

And the parrot looked up with fire in his eyes and yelled, "Not you—you flat-faced bum!"

Well, Boss, I wish I could tell you that the parrot and the owl settled their differences and finally got chummy, but I never heard what actually become of that pair. Perhaps Miss Owl remains at the top of the cage and Mr. Parrot is still low man on the totem pole.

Well, Boss, I just read what I have written to my darling daughter's mother and she said, "If the parrot and owl are still in the cage they are stuffed. That joke must be 100 years old."

I said, "Watch out, Babe. You're going to give away your age."

Well, Boss, after that one, I guess I had better duck, if you know what I mean.

As Ever,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—For the uninformed, I repeat, Marietta Park is a suburb of the Georgia avenue car barn.

Young Colts Win

Led by Stan King who tallied 8 points, Coolidge High's Jayvee cagers routed the Silver Spring Intermediates by a 42-12 margin at the winners' gym yesterday. Hiser scored 7 points for the losers.

Sherwood Five Wins, 29-16; Derrick Stars

Paced by Willard Derrick, who scored 16 points, Sherwood High School's basketball team won its sixth straight game yesterday and in donig so handed Friends its initial defeat, 29 to 16, at Friends.

Sherwood led at the half, 16 to 8. Sonny Johns, the winners' lanky center, scored 8 points for second best scoring honors.

Sherwood.	G	FG	P
Derrick,f	7	2	16
Downs,f	0	0	0
Crosley,f	0	0	0
Cantwell,f	1	0	2
Johns,c	4	0	8
Busaler,g	1	0	2
Prenzel,g	0	1	1
Conner,g	0	0	0
Morris,g	0	0	0
Total	13	3	29

Friends.	G	FG	P
Anderson,f	2	0	4
Lochner,f	1	0	2
North,f	0	0	0
Arundle,f	1	0	2
Goetsener,c	1	0	2
Dean,c	0	0	0
Joslyn,c	0	0	0
Kenny,g	3	0	6
Hill,g	0	0	0
Total	8	0	16

John Pesky Weds

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 10 (U.P.)—Ensign Johnny Pesky, former Boston Red Sox shortstop, and Ruth Hickey, an ensign in the Waves, were married today. They met while both were stationed at the Atlanta, Ga., Naval Air Training Station. Pesky is 25, his bride 22.

Md. Park Topples St. Albans, 32-25

Amassing an early lead that it never relinquished, Maryland Park High scored a 32-25 win over St. Albans yesterday at Maryland Park. Bob Foster bore the brunt of the Marylanders offense by dumping 16 points through the nets. Miller was top scorer for the Saints with eight markers.

Md. Park.	G	FG	P
Snyder,f	3	0	6
Butler,f	0	0	0
Coleman,f	0	0	0
Oesbor,f	0	0	0
Crandall,c	2	0	4
Hess,c	0	0	0
Hancock,g	3	0	6
Willock,g	0	0	0
Foster,g	7	2	16
Morris,g	0	0	0
Total	15	2	32

St. Alban's.	G	FG	P
Miller,f	3	2	8
Carter,f	1	0	2
Week,f	1	1	3
Stuffinger,f	0	1	1
Lucas,f	2	0	4
Smith,c	1	0	2
Luce,c	0	0	0
Linge,g	1	1	3
Lee,g	1	0	2
Total	10	5	25

Dogs . . .

By George Berner

BERNER

There seems to be some doubt among new dog owners, especially those with Christmas puppies, as to when they should start training the puppy.

Some say they have heard that one shouldn't start to train a dog until he is at least 6 months old, others say a year. Both of them are wrong. The time to start training a puppy is right now, not tomorrow or next week. The saying that "an old dog can't learn new tricks" is entirely wrong, but if we start in immediately with a young puppy and train him from day to day as we go along it hardly could be considered in the same light as training lessons and so forth.

The first thing to do is to teach the puppy to come to you when he is called, or when he is spoken to. This should start as early as possible. The easiest is to call the puppy when you are about to feed him, in fact when you have his food in your hand. Keep calling him by name until he comes and looks around—let him smell the food if necessary but keep calling him. Then set his food down. In other words, when his food is ready pick it up and even though the dog is right under your feet call "here pooch, here pooch," or whatever you are going to call him. Continue to call him for 20 or 30 seconds even though he is bouncing around and barking, and then set his food down and pat him. Whenever you call him and he comes to you be sure to pat him and tell him he is a good dog and play with him for a moment or two. This obviously does not apply when you are feeding him because he is more interested in food than play or anything else at the moment.

Always insist that he come to you. Don't ever tell him to come and then ignore him if he doesn't. If he doesn't come, go over and pick him up not too gently and place him down not too gently along side of you. Let him know that when he is spoken to he must come as it will save you a great deal of trouble when he is a little older.

When you are sitting around doing nothing in the evenings, teach him to lie down or sit up if you like. Don't make a lesson of it especially if he is a young pup, but just play with him for a while and then tell him to lie down—or use whatever phrase you want to use—and force him to the floor, hold him there a few seconds repeating the command and then let him get up. Just do it a couple or three times and you will find that in a few evenings when you say "lie down," Mr. Pooch will lie down; the same thing, of course, applies to "sit down." These things can be done over a period of days, even weeks or months, and a little time when you feel like it, and the first thing you know at the end of the several months or when the dog is a year old you have a trained dog and you have spent practically no time training it—he just picked it up more or less as he went along.

Always keep in mind the two basic rules in training dogs; never lose your temper, and always make the dog do as you tell him to every time. If you let him get away without lying down a couple of times when you've told him to, he doesn't know whether you really mean it or whether you don't—whether you are going to make him do it or whether you aren't, and unless he does know that you are going to make him lie down every time you tell him to lie down he just won't bother. Follow up every command you give him and before long you won't have to follow up any of them and he will do just exactly as he is told.

Some folks seem to have considerable trouble with chewing dogs—by this we mean pups who want to chew on everything that they can reach. We have found that the best way to stop this is to watch the pup for a time when he starts to bite or take hold of something just let him know and crack him sharply on the side of the head. At the same time remember that it is perfectly natural for him to want to chew on something, so give him an old shoe of yours or something that you don't care about and let him have that to chew on as he pleases.

It is perfectly natural, too, for a puppy to bite your fingers, your hands and chew on them especially when you are playing with them. That is perfectly all right. If, however, he bites too hard, hard enough so that it hurts, slap him; not hard, just tap him lightly with your hand and tell him "No" in no uncertain terms.

Remember, in training, that the old saying, "in order to train a dog you have to know more than the dog" is perfectly true. Now obviously all of us know more than a dog knows, but a great many of us don't know how to get across to the dog what we want him to do. That's the trick. Make sure that you are getting across to him exactly what you want him to do and then see that he does it. Don't punish him until you are sure that he understands what you want him to do. When you are sure of this, punish him every time he disobeys and we mean every time.

Md. Firm Accused Of Priority Abuse In Construction

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—A criminal information was on file in Federal Court today against the Wiley Equipment Co. of Port Deposit and Gen M. Wiley, described as president of the company, charging them with unlawfully using materials procured through its priorities to construct a $38,000 building.

Bernard J. Flynn, United States attorney for Maryland, described the suit as the first of its type ever filed in this jurisdiction.

The information charged a violation by the company, which manufactures cranes and derricks, of the Second War Powers Act. The building in question, the information said was built on company property and is a one-story concrete block and sheet metal structure, 176 feet long, 84 feet wide and 42 feet high.

The information alleged the company used galvanized roofing, steel box sashes, sash fittings, plumbing supplies, electric equipment and other materials to construct the building.

Taxi Driver Killed

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Elias Jerome, 31-year-old Fredericksburg Negro, was fatally injured last night when a taxicab he was driving crashed headon into a truck three miles south of here on Route 1.

Millions Say "When" with William Penn

Gem of the Blends

Blended Whiskey, 86 proof, 65% grain neutral spirits
GOODERHAM & WORTS LTD.
Peoria, Illinois

—BE DISCRIMINATING
Drink America's
UNEXCELLED WHISKEY

Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
ESTABLISHED 1885
THE STRAIGHT WHISKIES IN THIS PRODUCT ARE 6 YRS. OR MORE OLD

Mary Haworth's Mail

Woman Asks What to Say to Friend Who Brings Small Son, a Holy Terror, to Call; and Then Sits Back and Smiles While He Ruins Treasures

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: What can you say to a friend who brings a small Holy Terror to your house and lets him handle and destroy everything you treasure, while she sits back and smiles and thinks it's cute? I have such a friend, who comes quite often; and I am getting to the point where I feel I am ready to order her,—and her destructive urchin,—out of the house the next time they call. However, she is very aggressive and also, a friend of long standing.

Why parents don't teach their children to behave, and especially to respect other people's belongings, is a mystery to me. I have two children of my own; and I've never had as much trouble with the two of them as I have with dear little Johnnie when his mother brings him to call,—even for an hour. Please discuss this problem and give me some pointers.

C. M.

Speak to Boy, Not to Mother

—DEAR C. M.: In dealing with this type of nuisance, you don't try to work through the visiting fond mama. You talk straight to Johnnie, using the same quiet voice of authority you would adopt in warning your own children against some accident that threatened. If necessary, you cross the room to Johnnie, physically separate him from the treasure he is mauling, put it out of his reach and then explain to him,—for his mother's benefit, too,—that it's not to be handled. And you repeat the 1-2-3 performance,—warning, protective action and explanation, —as often as may be necessary to hammer your "no-touch" policy home to mama and Johnnie.

I have seen this technique employed. When the hostess refuses to relax her vigilance for a moment, it is quite effective; and can be a diplomatic achievement, too,—in the sense that it puts the visiting mama on notice, in a suavely unanswerable sort of way, that you do find Johnnie's bad manners and lack of discipline a serious nuisance; as well as a breach of drawing room deportment that you just can't tolerate,—not in your drawing room, anyway.

Fine Manners Begin in Mind

IF MAMA takes offense and flounces off with a frustrated howling Johnnie in tow,—well, that's just dandy. At least, you will be relieved of the itching temptation to throw the pair out bodily and forbid them the premises; and if she never comes back, you may consider your victory complete. Because if she hasn't the grace to see where the fault lies, and acknowledge her blame and apologize, after her brow has cooled; and promise either to leave Johnnie at home thereafter, or keep him under iron control at your house, she is not your friend and deserves no special sufferance from you.

What's the matter with parents who fail to teach their children to mind their manners? Well, mostly this neglect reflects either a flinty kind of ignorance or complacent laziness. Fine manners are an outward expression of a gracious spirit, a sensitive kindness of heart, which shrinks from distressing anybody, from the highest to the lowliest. Hence the terms, gentleman and gentlewoman, which were coined to describe, in a word, well bred persons of noble sentiment.

To produce a dependably well mannered child, one must educate his feelings primarily, rather than his reflexes; because when his feelings are what they should be, his reflexes will follow suit, and he will spontaneously do the right thing in every situation, however new to him.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Official's Wife Compliments Miss Rayburn

Honoring Miss Lou Rayburn, sister of Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, Mrs. Tom Clark entertained yesterday at luncheon at the Statler. Mrs. Clark is wife of the Assistant Attorney General.

Miss Rayburn arrived in Washington January 3 from her home in Bonhan, Tex., and will visit with her brother until the end of the month. Guests at the luncheon in her honor included wives of the Texas delegation in Congress and several other women from that State now residing in Washington.

Among those attending were Mrs. Tom Connally, Mrs. Fritz G. Lanham, Mrs. Luther Johnson, Mrs. Wright Patman, Mrs. Ewing Thomason, Mrs. George Mahon, Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, Mrs. William Poage, Mrs. Albert Thomas and Mrs. Lindley Beckworth.

In addition were Mrs. Edward Gossett, Mrs. Paul Kilday, Mrs. Eugene Worley, Mrs. O. C. Fisher, Mrs. William Boyd, Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Mrs. Mastin White, Mrs. Elmore Whitehurst, Mrs. Edgar Witt, Mrs. Robert Bartley, Mrs. Ben Decherd, Mrs. Roy Miller, Mrs. Dale Miller, Mrs. James Field, Mrs. Eula Wall and Mrs. Walter Hornaday.

Speaks in New York

Dr. L. S. Rowe, director-general of the Pan-American Union, spoke yesterday at the Pan-American Trade luncheon in New York. His subject was "Service of Retail Trade to Inter-American Relations." Dr. Rowe returned to Washington immediately following the program.

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

"DEAR SIPOSS"—the gentleman who whips the most elegant figgahs in town into shape—is back.

Mrs. Bliss

Emery Siposs, 5 feet 5 and a former Hungarian, is a gymnastic artist—and his father before him was one, thank you. If you have been envying the carriage of Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss . . . or the svelte line of Countess van der Straten . . . then Siposs is your man. Incidentally it's Sheposs like in ski.

Now don't for a moment think this genius of the exercise mat confines his talents to the ladies. There's Henry Morgenthau over at the Treasury who was one of his clients . . . and Col. "Wild Bill" Donovan ("he's an iron horse," confides Siposs) . . . James Clement Dunn, striding along to his State Department post, owes his springy step to a workout at the gym . . . and the Belgian Ambassador . . . well, you could just go on indefinitely.

Last February Siposs took to his fancy gym in Santa Barbara and left the Washington ladies to work out their curve problems alone.

But he just couldn't stand to think of war-taxed Washingtonians without his workouts so he is back, "but if I don't find a place to leave just one leetle room, I'll have to leave again," he sighed. In his absence Siposs has been overseas—but that is a subject he can't discuss.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss discovered the gymnast in Argentina some 12 years ago. Under their wing he stormed Washington—and the walls came tumbling down. And now he's back again to see to it that slim lines prevail.

WHEN LADIES MEET:

It looked to be just the usual Mayflower luncheon . . . but Nadia Picot has never been known to do anything usual in her adventure-crowded life . . . **she was giving a party in honor of her "successor," something not often done in Washington . . .** the honor guest, Mme. Lacoste, quiet, domestic and sympathetic, is the wife of the first Counselor of the French Embassy since Vichy days . . . with very little show of emotion she will tell you about her past four years in France . . . when her husband, as a member of the underground, disappeared for days and sometimes months . . . but that is all behind her now and she likes to talk about the Paris of today . . . the Paris of no taxicabs, no silk stockings and newly opened dress shops . . . **"those ridiculously high hats of last season are disappearing," said Mme. Lacoste, when asked about fashions, "but it's true the dresses are very big, full skirts and full sleeves"** . . . another Frenchwoman at the table was pretty Mme. Valensi, wife of the Financial Counselor. Her house-hunting problems are settled for they have been here for two years now . . . just back from Havana, Mrs. Garnett Gardiner reported that the Cuban capital is in a festive mood, war or no war . . . Mrs. Dick Massick, whose correspondent husband is in Rome, engaged Mrs. Kenneth Watson in conversation . . . and Mrs. Morris Cafritz decided that Havana was the place for her.

DARK-HAIRED Susan Devos is sending out an SOS for professional musical talent needed to carry on the present program at the Forest Glen Convalescent Home of Walter Reed. Susan, whose naval officer husband "Pablo" is now at sea, teaches piano at Forest Glen. Two days a week they put on an entertainment (strictly informal) for the men.

So far they have done very well with volunteers from the various shows around town—but suddenly with gas rationing, and all, they are running out of material.

Here's a chance to do your "bit"—call Susan at OL 3040. If you want to help, and do not fall into the entertainer category, you might contribute some transportation to the cause.

Hessler Studio.

BACK TO SCHOOL at Miss Madeira's has gone Miss Nora Martins, daughter of the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins. She spent the holidays here with her parents

Feminine Silhouette Takes Lead Over Exaggerated Paris Styles

New York (AP).—Let Paris have her 10-yard skirts and leg o' mutton sleeves. America prefers the streamlined silhouette, thank you.

This was evident as New York designers opened their third day of spring style shows before approximately 100 visiting fashion editors representing newspapers throughout the country.

No hint of exaggerated French styles was apparent in the American showings, which highlighted a softer and more feminine silhouette for spring, but retained the slim skirts, wide shoulders and nipped-in waistlines that have distinguished all wartime collections.

Biggest news of the first day of New York openings was the accent on tunics, in both dresses and suits, longer jackets, high, elaborate lapels, and the "wrapped-and-tied" look to summer dresses and play clothes.

Fox-Brownie scored with a black and white shepherd's check suit with black faille lapels looped with bands of the checked fabric. This house also showed considerable pure raw silk in casual resort dresses, combining several high colors such as fuchsia, aqua and yellow, often fastened with ties instead of buttons.

Bruno, of spectator sports, accented the Chinese note throughout his collection, presenting high, slit necklines on suits, frocks and evening gowns, the latter often shown in black with pastel satin bindings.

A highlight of the Bruno collection was the satin Mandarin coat, in black or pastels, for wear either for daytime or evening. The designer also showed a series of rayon linens in high colors, for resort and summer wear, each shown with matching "hustka" or head scarf, gloves and parasol.

His "weekender wardrobes" also were new and important, consisting of striped Guatemalan cotton skirts with interchangeable skirts and "pedal pushers" or knee-length shorts.

The showings will continue throughout the week.

Anne Walker Is Betrothed

The engagement of Miss Anne Dunnington Walker to Corpl. Robert Joseph von Schilgen, AAF, has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Craighead Walker of Bronxville, N. Y., and Washington. Her fiance is the son of Mrs. C. J. von Schilgen of Bronxville and the late Baron von Schilgen.

Miss Walker is the granddaughter of Mrs. Katherine van der Veer and the late Francis S. van der Veer of New York and Scarsdale and is a niece of the Misses Letitia and Margaret Walker of Washington.

Corporal von Schilgen attended Cornell University and recently finished aerial training at Yuma, Ariz. He is stationed at Charleston, S. C. No date has been set for the wedding.

Ration Points

JANUARY 11, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book 4 red stamps Q5 through X5. No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated January 28.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 now good. No termination dates set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated February 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 34, good for 5 pounds, is the only sugar coupon still valid. Termination date has not been set. A new stamp for 5 pounds will be valid February 1 must last three months instead of two and a half months.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons valid for 4 gallons each through March 21; B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 and new period 1 and 2 coupons good throughout current heating season. Period 3 coupons become good January 15.

IT'S COTTON again—long a favorite for spring, but going fashionwise with a bared midriff and high neckline. New York's Adele Simpson created this gown in black and white cotton with jet sequin glitter for the bodice, skirt band and bow, and presented it this week at the Press Week showing of the New York Dress Institut.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Food Front

(From The Truthtown Torch)

Soup kitchens to feed holders of invalidated ration coupons may be established soon in Truthtown. A committee to approach Congress on the project was appointed yesterday at a mass meeting at the Plush Sofa Club of victims of the recent ration tightening decrees.

Many heart-rending stories were told by those who were deprived of the hams, roasts, pies, cakes, etc., for which they had been saving their coupons.

"I had to cancel all my invitations for a buffet supper," testified Mrs. Montague Miffin.

"I had been promising my family a baked alaska for weeks," said Mrs. Casimer Chives, "and when I found myself completely out of sugar and unable to get any more because of the run on the groceries, I just sat down and cried."

"I didn't even have a cake on my birthday this year," said Mrs. Ditherton Doodle. "It was the first time in forty—no what I mean is it was the first time in years I hadn't had a birthday cake with my name on it in pink icing."

Mrs. Ethelbert Vanderpuffer reported that she had kept the news from her husband, the widely known president of the Status Quo League, for fear he would have another stroke. He is just recovering from a setback he had after making out his last income tax check.

Col. Stuyvesant Mixmaster, noted gourmet, who was one of the two men present at the meeting, quivered with indignation as he told of having to abandon his plans for an after-theater supper. "What have become of our rights as free men—and of course, women?" he demanded. "We have become a nation of slaves."

Whiffington Mollusk, who accompanied his wife to the meeting, declared "this utility beef we are eating is making us a nation of weaklings." He urged the women to make a militant march on Congress and demand their rights.

Mrs. Bartholomew Beetle, Truthtown's eccentric dowager, proposed that Mr. Mollusk and Colonel Mixmaster head the procession. Both refused, pointing out that the women would have more influence alone.

Mrs. DeLancey Dizzard urged a sabotage league to hoard and patronize black markets as a measure of revenge. "That would be very unpatriotic," declared Mrs. Cicero Spellmaster. "We must meet this situation with the same courage our brave men displayed at Bastogne. If we must starve, then let it be said we starved like heroes—or rather heroines."

Mrs. Beetle then proposed the soup kitchen plan. Colonel Mixmaster cautioned that only "good beef stock" should be used in the soup and that it be properly seasoned with herbs. The committee in charge of the kitchen will hold a cocktail party early next week to inaugurate a public campaign for the project.

Mad Whirl

Mrs. Parvenu Popinjay will entertain at a chili dinner tonight in honor of the visiting novelist Valentine Grimm. Mrs. Rosewell Clymer will give a chop suey supper tonight following the opera. The Cuthbert Dabblers gave a spaghetti and meat ball dinner last night in honor of Senator Tweet. A series of chili buffet suppers are being planned by Mrs. Elderberry Straddle for new legislators of both parties. Baked hash was featured on Mrs. Lucius Gilderlyly's gold plates at her formal dinner Tuesday night.

Night Life

Many prominent figures in Truthtown's smart set were seen last night at Joe's Hamburger Diner and Lon's Lunch Wagon. Mrs. Cornelius Dachshund took her guests by taxi to Joe's after attending the symphony concert, and Mrs. Slinker Hopping entertained at Lon's after the opening of the exhibit of Neo-Modern art. Socialites, The Torch learned, frequent the hamburger eating places because they can get larger servings of meat at them than at the more swanky restaurant.

Cook's Bait

Mrs. Wynkoop Bigwigger attended the symphony concert alone last night while Mr. Bigwigger escorted the cook to a movie. "It was part of the contract that Wynkoop take the cook to a movie every Wednesday," explained Mrs. Bigwigger. "We have a perfectly marvelous cook at last, and I am sure that the movie date is responsible. I am passing the hint on to all my friends who have important-looking husbands."

Help Husband Reduce Weight On Sane Diet

By Dorothy Roe

Men in general have little liking for reducing diets but overweight men are strongly opposed to them. So when the doctor orders your man to "take off some of that fat," the going will be tough.

He comes cheerfully down to breakfast the first morning with no thought of diet on his mind. His low calorie meal is all ready: Orange juice, a soft-boiled egg, two thin slices of toast slightly buttered and black coffee, just what the doctor ordered.

"Is this all I'm to get?" he wants to know, glaring at you as if the whole thing were your fault.

"Now darling, you know the doctor said . . ."

"Well he didn't say to start today! Let's not go at this thing too drastically, after all a man has to eat to keep up his strength . . ."

That's about what you're up against. But you carry on and go to particular trouble to fix the tempting low calorie dinner—a grilled chop, a spinach ring, cubed carrots with mint, chopped salad sans dressing and a nice gelatine dessert. Your efforts are far from being appreciated. He eats it and announces that "it's not much of a meal."

After three weeks of your struggling to keep him to the straight-and-starchless path, he has lost perhaps as much as three-quarters of a pound. The doctor gets at the truth . . . it's lunch. All the calories you took such pains to delete at breakfast and dinner he has carelessly consumed at lunch!

You can make it easier by going light on the "tea room" fare, such as spinach ring and frothy deserts which he holds in special contempt. Help him to reduce on mansized meals. Just cut out the fat trimmings, no gravy, no fried foods little butter on vegetables. Give him a baked potato, with butter in plain sight on the side, only a half pat. Dinner can include a hot roll or a slice of bread and another half pat of butter, but it's best not to have a plate of bread within reach. When everyone is served, the serving dishes should be removed without comment. For dessert fresh fruit is the ideal choice, something like a half a cantaloupe or a large fresh fruit cup served in a tall sherbet glass And coffee, with cream.

Try to keep his calories around 1500 to 1600 a day. That allows for considerable food, and after the first few days he won't miss overeating and he will lose 2 pounds a week.

One Best Home Way To BUILD UP RED BLOOD

To Get More Strength If You Lack Blood Iron!

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—due to lack of blood-iron—try Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS *at once!*

Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases.

Just try them for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions. *Well worth trying!*

Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS

Rest and Relax at THE HOMESTEAD

● Yes, it's quiet at The Homestead in January—intentionally.

It's the restful, relaxing kind of quiet so hard to find—and so appreciated by city-weary folks who've had too many appointments at too high tension.

The whole story is in our newest booklet, "Winter Time at The Homestead." Send for your copy.

Our Private Spa is famous for all types of mineral baths, etc. At its best right now. Address The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia, or our New York office in the Waldorf.

The HOMESTEAD
Virginia Hot Springs

C&B Here's Why You Like It!

An unforgettable bitter-sweet orange flavor—never successfully imitated. C&B PURE Orange Marmalade contains only finest cane sugar, selected Seville oranges, thinly-shredded, tasty peel. Made from the famous formula created in the eighteenth century and never changed. It's the ORIGINAL.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
ORANGE MARMALADE
FINE FOODS SINCE 1706

Family morale need lifting? Cheer 'em up with Breyers Ice Cream

Eat Breyers all-ways ICE CREAM

A January Treat
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

Today's Radio Programs

Thursday, January 11 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Henson, 6:05-7, 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9, World Roundup, 8:	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45-7, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Joy Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	The Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness	News; Art Brown	News; Music in Air	Music Salon	News; Godfrey
:15	" " "	" " "	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" " "	News; Barchart	Listen Ladies!	Traffic Court	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" " "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	News of the World	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of the World
:30	Alexand. Milkwagon	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor Children
11 :00	Breakfast at Sardi's	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	Amanda
:15	" " "	Rosemary	Need Advice	D'Indy's	" "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Melody Time	Symphony No. 2	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea	" " "	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password, Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Music for Luncheon	Meet the Band	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	U. S. Navy Band	Weather; Lyrics	News; Music	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	" "	Luncheon Lyrics	Blessed Eventer	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Terry's House Party	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gene Archer	Stone and Brito	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	Easy Listening	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	News, Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Women in White	Johnny Neblett	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	" "	Hymns of All Churches	True Detective	" "	Tony Wakeman	Barnyard Follies
3 :00	Morton Downey	Woman of America	Compton; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Showcase	Ma Perkins	Waltz Time	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Tena & Tim
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" " "	All Sports Parade	Janice Grey
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" " "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Service Time
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Feature Story
:45	Hop Harrigan	Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Uncle Bill
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Art Brown	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Sing Along Club
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Brown at the Organ	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Superman	" "	News; Theater	News; Stump Us
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	" "
6 :00	News, Optimists	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney; Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Ned Calmer, Maj. Eliot
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Hollywood News	Richard Eaton	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Johnny Mercer	All Sports Parade	News, J. Harsch
7 :00	Blue Correspondents	Perry Como	News; Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood Show
:15	Cleto Roberts	News of The World	Count Basie's Orch.	Close Harmony	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	It's Murder	Bob Burns	American Mercury	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Mr. Keen
:45	" "	" "	Mitt Herth's Trio	Aloha Hawaii	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Earl Godwin	Maxwell House Time	News, Frank Singiser	News; Short but Sweet	Catholic Hour	"Suspense"
:15	Lum n' Abner	" "	Richard Eaton, News	For the Girls	" "	" "
:30	Town Meeting	Dinah Shore's	Tangee Varieties	Harmony Hall	"Winged Victory"	Death Valley Sheriff
:45	of the Air	Open House	" "	" "	Premiere	; News
9 :00	" " "	Kraft Music Hall	News; Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	1450 Club	Major Bowes'
:15	" " "	(Bing Crosby)	Real Life Stories	Cesar Franck's	" "	Amateur Hour
:30	Spotlight Bands	Joan Davis and	Treasure Hour	Sonata in	News; 1450 Club	Corliss Archer
:45	" " "	Jack Haley	of Song	A Major	1450 Club	" "
10 :00	Fred Waring	Abbott and Costello	News; H. Gladstone	News; Memories	1450 Club	The First Line
:15	" " "	" "	Dale Carnegie	Memories	" "	" "
:30	March of Time	Rudy Vallee	World's Most	Moonlight Cocktail	News; 1450 Club	Here's to Romance
:45	" " "	" "	Honored Music	Designed for Dancing	V.F.W. Program	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Repaid	Weather; Stardust	Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Trout
:15	Hour of Dreams	W. W. Chaplin	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Stardust	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Music of the	Count Basie's Orch.	News; Musical	News; Hits of the Day	"Moondial"
:45	" " "	New World	Carl Ravazza's Orch.	Roundup	Hits of the Day	Let's Listen

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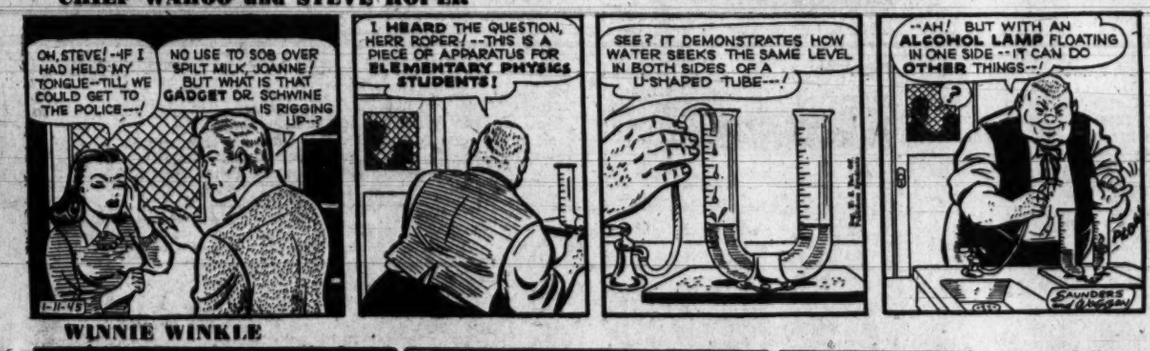

THE SEA HOUND

WINNIE WINKLE

SUPERMAN

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

NAPOLEON

Correspondent In Pacific Area Classified 1-A

Lee Van Atta, 22-year-old International News Service correspondent now in the Pacific, has been placed in 1-A on order of the District Appeal Board, it was announced yesterday.

Van Atta was one of eight American citizens living abroad and registered with District Selective Service because they claim no other legal address in this country, whose appeals for placement in deferred classifications were turned down by the board in action of the week ended December 23.

The others were Noel S. Florence, 26, engineer with the Truvox Engineering Co., Ltd., in Middlesex, England; Paul V. Day, 29, branch accountant for the Esso Standard Oil Co. in Costa Rica; Levi N. Daniels, 24, maintenance carpenter at an American Army base in Bermuda; Charles John Hull, 29, proprietor of a variety store in Vancouver, British Columbia; Don A. Grosfield, 19, Alberta, Canada, farmer; Ernesto Ibarra, 18, dry goods store clerk earning $420 a year in San Luis, Potosi, Mexico and Luis G. Berastgni, 19, Navy Department laborer in Cuba.

The board, acting also on four appeals made by District registrants, granted three and denied one. Those receiving favorable decisions were a 27-year-old foreman for the Johns-Manville Corp. and father of four children, who was placed in 2-A; a 29-year-old sales representative for the Underwood-Elliott-Fisher Co., also father of four children, placed in a hardship class, and a 24-year-old service station attendant granted a hardship deferment until the first of next month. Denied deferment was a 29-year-old Naval Research Laboratory helper trainee.

On review the board continued deferments granted by out of town local boards to 319 men working here. These included six under 26 years old dentistry and medical students, a 23-year-old radio engineer employed by a consulting engineer firm, 60 ablebodied men under 30, 24 rejected for physical reasons, and 235 over 30.

One reversal was noted. A health and physical education teacher placed in 2-A (F) by his local board was returned to 4-F by the appeal board.

Montgomery 'Y' Proceeding With '45 Plans

Lacking a headquarters, the newly organized Montgomery Young Men's Christian Association nevertheless is proceeding with plans for the coming year, Joseph B. Bunker, executive secretary, announced yesterday.

Bunker came here several days ago from Wilmington, Del., with his wife and three children to find that the Capital area's housing shortage has affected not only the YMCA itself, but also his own search for living quarters. Thus far, he has been able to locate neither, although Bunker has interviewed leaders in all Montgomery communities for suggestions on the location of YMCA headquarters.

The initial program covers projects for younger, intermediate and older boys, churches, services to the Negro population, farmers, and families as a group. Frederick M. Nettleship of Chevy Chase is chairman of the management committee.

Bunker, former program director of the Wilmington USO for two years, also has directed athletics at the Springfield (Mass.) YMCA college.

Prince Georges Cites Liquor Sales to Minors

Operators of five taverns in Prince Georges County have been ordered to appear before the County Liquor Board next Thursday at Upper Marlboro to answer charges of reports of sales of liquor to minors, it was announced yesterday by Ralph W. Brown, county chief of police.

Brown said that the practice of selling liquor to minors has become "all too prevalent."

Formal charges have not been placed against the five establishments in the hope that a warning will be sufficient, the chief explained.

1944 Salvage Results

A total of 3,143,627 pounds of waste paper was salvaged in Prince Georges County last year, Mrs. Ruth P. Keane, executive secretary of the county salvage committee, announced yesterday.

Other materials salvaged include 2,385,371 pounds of iron and steel, 182,556 pounds of nonferrous metals, 93,625 pounds of rags and 158,044 pounds of rubber, Mrs. Keane said.

Sears Sales Leap 22.3% for Year

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP).—Sales of Sears Roebuck & Co. for the year ended December, 1944, totaled $119,822,908, an increase of 22.3 per cent over 1943, the company announced today. For 11 months of 1943, February through December, sales totaled $940,889,433, an increase of 15.3 per cent over the corresponding period of 1943.

Two Utility Issues Filed

Philadelphia, Jan. 10 (AP).—Southwestern Public Service Co., Dallas, Tex., has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission $17,500,000 principal amount of 3⅛ per cent first mortgage bonds, due 1974, and 50,000 shares of $100 par value cumulative preferred stock.

Store Credit Collections Lag in D. C.

By S. Oliver Goodman

Collections on charge accounts of Washington department stores lagged in November as compared with other large cities in the Fifth District, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday.

Only 57 per cent of such accounts due on November 1 was collected during the month in this city, as compared with 62 per cent in Baltimore, 61 per cent in Richmond and an average of 62 per cent in other major cities of the region.

The bank in its monthly report added that inventories of D. C. stores on November 30 were 3 per cent heavier than on the same 1943 date. Stocks of goods on hand in the entire Fifth District average 4 per cent heavier on the same date.

November sales in local stores were 13 per cent larger than last year while the Fifth District showed an average gain of 14 per cent during the month.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

More Bank Promotions Listed

Several promotions were reported as more Washington bank boards met yesterday. Announcements follow:

McLachlen Banking Corp.—Mrs. Frances B. Poole was named assistant secrtary of the corporation; Wilfred R. Dagan, manager of its Southwest Branch and H. S. Wade, manager of its B office. All other officers were reelected. The corporation also declared a 4 per cent dividend, payable January 15.

National Metropolitan Bank—Cashier H. F. Stokes was promoted to vice president and retains cashier's post. Robert E. Briggs, an assistant cashier, was promoted to a vice presidency. All other officers elected.

Washington Loan & Trust Co.—All officers reelected. Regular dividend of 2 per cent and an extra dividend of the same amount were authorized, payable February 1 to stockholders of record January 19.

Union Trust Co.—Head Teller Donald C. Jones was promoted to assistant treasurer. All other officers were reelected.

Industrial Bank of Washington—All directors and officers were reelected.

Bank of Bethesda, Md.—All directors and officers reelected.

Bank Auditors to Meet

Recent tax developments affecting banks will be discussed tonight at a meeting of the Auditors' Section of the District Bankers Association in the Willard Hotel. Speakers will include C. Leo DeOrsey, income tax consultant; F. D. Paxman and Julius Sinker, certified public accountants. Raymond G. Marx, section chairman, will preside at the session which will start at 6:15 p. m.

Appley on Vick's Board

Lawrence A. Appley, former executive director and deputy chairman of the War Manpower Commission, has been elected to the board of directors of the Vick Chemical Co. He was loaned full time to the Government in January, 1943, when he became executive director of the War Manpower Commission, a post to which was later added the responsibilities of deputy chairman. He held both positions at the time of his retirement.

ICC Approves Issue

Washington Terminal Co. was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday to issue 11 million dollars of series A first mortgage 2⅝ per cent bonds to help finance retirement of $11,915,000 first mortgage gold bonds. The latter mature February 1.

The Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Co. and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad were authorized to assume obligation for the issue, which will be sold at 100.81 per cent of par.

Unique Birthday Gift

In observance of its 150th year of business, the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia, oldest fire insurance company in the South, has sent notices to its policy holders that their policy payments for 1945 will cost them nothing.

By order of the company's standing committee, quota bills for the year have been abated 100 per cent, and notices of this now are being sent to policy holders. The statement is signed by W. Meade Addison, principal agent.

District Manager Named

Hiram Walker, Inc., has appointed W. George Cress district manager for its Baltimore area, comprising Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

G. E. Promotes Gibson

Robert L. Gibson, of Schenectady, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Gibson of Washington, was named advertising and sales promotion manager of the new chemical department of the General Electric Co., it was announced yesterday.

Correction

In a recent story on Potomac Electric Power Co. operations in 1944, an important decimal point was inadvertently omitted. The sentence should have read: "However, the revenues from the sale of current, while showing an increase over 1943, indicated a gain of but .19 per cent."

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—Cotton futures rebounded to gains of 70 cents to $1.30 a bale today, more than offsetting the previous day's reaction, as aggressive mill and outside buying encountered a scarcity of offerings. Strength was attributed to an over-sold condition in the market, the continued tightening in spot cotton supplies, and a belief that prospects favor a continuance of the present parity support program by Congress.

	Open	High	Low	Last	
March	22.17	22.24	22.16	22.24	+15
May	22.09	22.16	22.09	22.15	+14
July	21.82	21.91	21.82	21.90	+15
October	21.00	21.18	20.97	21.18	+17
December	20.91	21.11	20.90	*21.11	+26

Middling spot, *22.59 up 18.
*Nominal.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 2,109,695 shares; previous day, 2,261,940; week ago, 2,163,510; year ago, 705,021; two years ago, 632,500; January 1 to date, 14,239,247; year ago, 6,852,771; two years ago, 6,134,787.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 10.—

	Open.	High.	Low	Close.	Chgs.
30 inds	155.00	155.95	154.38	155.67	+0.66
15 utils	26.45	26.59	26.30	26.47	—0.01
20 rails	50.58	51.08	50.29	51.03	+0.35
65 stks	57.87	58.27	57.60	58.17	+0.26

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 100,900; railroads, 176,570; utilities, 98,200; 65 stocks, 375,670.

Stock	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A C F-Brill Mot	52	11¼	11	11⅛	....
Adams Exp	13	14⅝	14½	14½	— ¼
Addressog-Mult	2	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝
Air Reduction	11	41¼	40¾	41¼	....
Alaska Juneau	38	7⅛	6¾	7	....
Alleghany Corp	75	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	....
Alleghany pf	29	40⅛	38¾	39⅞	+ ⅛
Alleg pr pf	4	61¾	61	61¾	+ ¼
Alleg Lud Stl	60	29⅛	28¾	29½	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	2	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	4	159	158¼	159	+ ½
Allied Kid	1	17	17	17	....
Allied Mills	13	33	32⅞	33	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	18	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	26	41¼	40⅝	41¼	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	7	115½	115	115	— ⅝
Alpha P Cem	5	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
Amal Leather	48	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
Amal Lea pf	1	44	44	44	+ ½
Amerada Pet	2	116¼	115¼	116¼	+1¾
Am Ag Ch Del	3	29¾	29½	29¾	....
Am Airlines	16	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	+ ⅜
Am Bank Note	25	23	21¾	22⅞	+1⅝
Am Bosch	44	18½	17½	18½	+ ¾
Am Brake Shoe	7	46⅛	45	46	+ ¼
Am Cable & R	131	12½	12	12⅛	....
Am Can	2	92½	92½	92½	....
Am Car & Fdy	36	41¼	40	41	+ ⅜
Am Ch & Cab	10	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	....
Am Colortype	2	14	14	14	+ ¼
Am Crystal Sug	7	19⅛	18¾	19	+ ¼
Am Distill	13	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅜
Am Encaus Til	3	4	3⅞	3⅞	....
Am Export L	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	....
Am & For Pow	16	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	....
A & F P $6 pf	3	93	92	92	....
A & F P $7 pf	4	98½	98¼	98¼	+ ½
A & F P 2 pf	11	21⅝	21⅜	21½	+ ¼
Am-Hawaii SS	5	41¼	41	41¼	— ¼
Am Hide & Lea	15	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	....
Am Home Prod	6	70⅝	70	70⅝	+ ¼
Am Ice	16	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛
Am Internat	2	9⅞	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomot	63	28⅜	27¼	28	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf	2	109	108½	108½	....
Am M & Fdy	27	22⅜	22	22¼	....
Am M & Met	4	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅜
Am Metal	10	26¾	25¾	26¾	+1½
Am Pow & Lt	28	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	9	65¾	65½	65½	— ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	22	60¾	59⅞	60¾	+1¼
Am Rad&St S	45	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	128	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	+ ½
Am Roll Mil pf	5	79⅞	78⅞	79⅞	+1½
Am Safety Raz	5	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ¼
Am Seating	3	18⅛	18	18⅛	— ⅛
Am Smet & R	48	43½	42¾	43½	+ ⅞
Am Snuff	1	43½	43½	43½	— ¼
Am Stl Fdrs	91	29⅝	29	29⅝	+ ⅝
Am Stores	7	18⅛	18	18	+ ¼
Am Sugar Ref	5	52½	52	52½	....
Am Sugar pf	1	130	130	130	....
Am Sumat Tob	8	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+ ⅜
Am Tel & Tel	30	164⅛	163⅞	164⅛	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco	5	66½	66⅜	66½	— ½
Am Tob B	8	68	67½	67⅞	+ ⅜
Am Tob pf	1	149¾	149	149¾	+ ¾
Am Type Fdrs	19	15⅛	14⅞	15	+ ¼
Am Viscose	26	49⅜	48⅞	49⅜	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	108	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	253	11½	10⅞	11½	+1¼
Am Wool pf	14	113½	111½	113½	+1¾
Am Zinc L & S	91	6¼	5¾	6⅛	+ ½
Am Zinc pr pf	16	64	62	64	+1
Anaconda Cop	216	33	31¾	33	+1¾
Anchor Hock Gl	12	25½	25⅛	25½	+ ⅜
Andes Copper	5	14¾	14½	14½	....
A P W Prod	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	6	55¼	53½	53½	— ½
Armour & Co	129	7¼	7	7⅛	....
Armour pr pf	2	104¼	104	104¼	+ ¼
Armstrong Corp	8	45¼	44⅞	45¼	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	5	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	19	18⅞	18½	18⅞	— ⅛
Assd D Gd 2 pf	1	112	112	112	....
Atch T & S F	47	85¼	83⅞	85¼	+ ⅝
Atch T&S F pf	3	103½	102⅝	102⅝	—1⅝
Atl Coast Line	15	54¾	54	54¾	....
Atl G&W Indies	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ½
Atl Refining	30	33⅞	33	33¼	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	3	16	15¾	16	....
Atlas Corp pf	1	57½	57½	57½	+ ¼
Atlas Tack	5	20¾	20	20¾	+1¼
Aust Nichols	10	12⅛	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Autocar Co	27	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	184	6¼	6⅛	6¼	....
Bald Loco ct	97	27⅛	26⅜	26⅞	+ ⅝
Balt & Ohio	142	14¼	13½	13½	+ ⅝
Balt & Ohio pf	79	24⅝	24	24½	+ ¾
Bangor & Ar	3	15	14¾	14¾	— ½
Barber Asph	48	33¼	31¾	33¼	+1½
Barker Bros	2	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅝
Barnsdall Oil	90	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ⅜
Bath Ir Wks	23	21⅞	21	21	— ⅜
Bayuk Cigars	3	34	34	34	....
Beech Airc	9	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	117	117	117	—1
Belding-Hem	3	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ¼
Bell Airc	17	15¾	15½	15½	— ¼
Bendix Aviat	21	49⅝	49⅛	49⅜	+ ⅜
Benef Ind Ln	3	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Best & Co	4	40½	40	40	....
Best Foods	6	17⅞	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	77	71⅞	69½	71¾	+1⅝
Beth Steel pf	6	129½	129½	129½	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf	1	49	49	49	— ¼
Black & Decker	4	25	24⅝	25	....
Blaw-Knox	16	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Boeing Airplane	44	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	— ¼
Bohn Al&Brass	11	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	+ ⅛
Bon Ami B	1	54½	54	54½	+1
Bond Strs	4	45	44½	45	....
Borden Co	9	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	9	39	38¼	39	+ ¼
Boston & Maine	21	7¼	7	7	....
Bower Roll B	1	45	45	45	— ½
Braniff Airw	35	19⅝	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	48	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ¼
Briggs Mfg	16	39⅜	38⅞	39⅜	+ ⅝
Briggs & Strat	2	42	42	42	....
Bklyn Un Gas	57	23⅛	22¼	23¼	+1
Brown Shoe	4	45	45	45	....
Brunswick-Bal	5	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	— ⅝
Bucyrus-Erie	15	13¾	13½	13⅝	....
Budd Mfg	38	11	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	21	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	....
Buffalo Forge	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
Bullard Co	3	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	....
Bulova Watch	4	49	48½	48¾	....
Burling Mills	10	45⅜	44½	45	....
Burr Add Mach	28	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Bush Term	25	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	15	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
Butte Cop & Z	22	3¾	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
Byers A M Co	7	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅜
Byron Jackson	1	24	24	24	+ ¼
Calif Packing	4	28⅝	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
Callahan ZLead	23	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Calumet & H	140	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy	5	21	21	21	+ ¼
Can Dry G Ale	12	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	— ¼
Canad Pac	60	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ¼
Capital Adm A	7	11⅞	11½	11⅞	....
Carpenter Stl	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅝
Carrier Corp	15	22¾	22⅛	22¾	+ ⅜
Carrier Cor pf	2	63	63	63	....
Carriers & G	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Case (J I) Co	4	37	36⅞	36⅞	....
Caterpil Trac	8	51	50¼	51	....
Celanese Corp	8	38¾	38½	38½	— ¼
Celotex Corp	10	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	88	24½	22½	24	+1½
Cent Foundry	4	4⅝	4½	4⅝	....
Cent RR NJ	17	13¼	12½	13¼	+ ¾
Cent Vio Sug	8	29¾	29	29¾	+ ½
Century Rib M	2	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ¼
Cerro de Pas	29	35⅞	35	35⅞	+1
Certain-td Prod	67	7⅞	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
Champ Pap&F	10	29½	28½	29½	+1
Checker Cab	1	43	43	43	— ¼
Ches Corp Va	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
Ches & Ohio	29	53½	53	53⅜	+ ¼
Chi & E Ill	13	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
Chi & E Ill A	29	18⅛	17¾	18⅛	+ ¼
Chi Grt West	27	7½	7⅜	7½	....
Chi Grt W pf	19	27¼	26½	27¼	+ ¾
Chi Mail Order	2	20½	20½	20½	— ½
Chi & NW	75	30	29¼	30	+ ½
Chi & NW pf	28	62	61½	61¾	+ ¼
Chi Pneu Tool	13	22½	21¾	22	— ⅛
Chi P T cv pf	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ¼
Chi Yell Cab	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ½
Chickasha C O	2	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ½
Childs Co	7	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	....
Chrysler Corp	45	96	94¼	96	+1⅛
City Ice & Fuel	6	21⅞	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅛
City Stores	7	10½	10½	10½	— ¼
Clark Equip	1	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	23	36	35	36	+ ¾
Cluett Peabody	8	37	36⅛	37	+ ⅝
Colgate-Palm-P	2	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
Collins & Aik	5	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	13	25	24⅛	24⅞	+ ⅝
Colum Brcast A	3	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	....
Col Brcast B	2	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	....
Col G & El	115	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	....
C G&E 6% pf	4	92½	92	92	+ ½
Colum Pict	10	22	21¾	22	....
Colum Pict pf	1	48	48	48	....
Colum Carbon	1	96¾	96¾	96¾	+1½
Coml Credit	6	39⅝	39⅜	39½	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	11	44	43⅝	44	....
Coml Solvents	31	17¼	17	17	....
Comwith Edis	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Comwith & So	66	¾	[illegible]	¾	....
Com & So pf	5	93⅛	92½	92½	—1⅛
Conde Nast	2	23	22⅝	23	+ ½
Congoleum-Na	3	29¼	29	29¼	+ ¼
Consol Cigar	12	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	— ½
Cons Copperm	89	4½	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	83	25¾	25⅝	25¾	+ ¼
Cons Ed pf	2	107¼	107⅛	107¼	+ ⅛
C Film Ind pf	6	29⅝	29	29⅝	+ ½
Cons Laundries	7	14	13⅝	13¾	....
Cons Nat Gas	19	32½	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅜
C RR Cuba pf	32	24⅝	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Cons Vultee	19	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞	+ ⅛
C Vultee pf	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	....
Consoln Coal	4	21¼	21	21¼	— ⅜
Container Corp	11	30¼	29⅛	29½	— ½
Cont Bak	12	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	111	111	111	— ½
Cont Can	12	40¼	39⅝	40	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib	4	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
Cont Ins	3	48⅜	48⅛	48⅜	+ ¼
Cont Motors	152	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ¼
Cont Oil Del	24	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	5	32½	31½	32½	+1¼
Cooper-Bess	4	17½	17	17½	+ ¼
Copperweld Stl	44	13¾	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Copweld St pf	1	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
Corn Exch	1	56	55½	56	+1
Corn Prod	6	61	60⅝	60⅞	+ ½
Cornell-Dub El	48	21⅜	20⅝	21⅛	+ ¼
Coty Inc	12	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ½
Coty Internat	2	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ¼
Crane Co	20	26½	25⅞	26½	+ ½
Cream of Wh	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	22	34¼	32¾	32⅞	— ⅛
Crown C & S	5	38⅝	38	38⅝	+ ⅜
Crown Zellerb	5	21½	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	35	38½	37⅛	38¼	+ ¾
Crucible St pf	2	91	91	91	+ ¼
Cuba RR pf	6	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
Cuban-Am Sug	56	19¼	18⅞	19	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	31½	31½	31½	— ½
Curtis Pub	101	9⅞	9¼	9¾	+ ⅜
Curtis Pub pr pf	8	61	60⅜	61	....
Curtiss-Wright	60	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	66	6½	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	4	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
Davison Chem	10	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+ ⅛
Decca Records	4	34	33½	34	+1
Deere & Co	17	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	2	23	23	23	....
Del & Hudson	29	39⅜	38⅝	39½	+ ½
Del Lack&West	146	10½	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	11	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	— ⅛
Diamond Match	8	36	35⅞	36	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	41½	41½	41½	+ ½
Diam T Motor	28	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	30	40⅜	39⅛	39⅛	—1
Dixie Cup	6	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	....
Doehler Jarvis	13	21⅞	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	17	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	+ ¼
Douglas Aircraft	14	71½	70¼	71½	+1⅜
Dow Chem	1	126¼	126¼	126¼	— ¼
Dow Chem pf	1	113	113	113	....
Dresser Indust	36	58	55½	57¾	+1¼
Dunhill Int	17	13¼	13	13¼	....
du Pont de N	23	161	159½	160½	+1
du Pont pf	1	125¾	125¾	125¾	+ ⅜
Eagle Pich Ld	13	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ¼
Eastern Air L	9	42	41	41½	— ½
East S Stl	2	22	22	22	— ½
Eaton Mfg	5	52½	52	52½	— ½
Elastic Stop N	10	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	11	44½	44⅛	44½	....
Elec Boat	21	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ¼
El & Mus Ind	29	6⅛	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	39	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
El P&L $6 pf	1	108	108	108	....
El P&L $7 pf	4	112¾	112	112¾	+ ½
El Storage Bat	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ¼
El Paso N Gas	7	35	35	35	— ½
Emerson El M	103	24½	22½	24⅛	+1⅝
Eng Pub Serv	24	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	— ¼
Eng PS $5½ pf	1	103	102	102	—1
Equit Off Bldg	6	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	....
Erie RR	158	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅜
Erie RR pf A	7	70½	70	70½	+ ⅜
Eureka V Clean	17	13¼	12¾	13	— ⅛
Evans Products	6	16⅝	16⅛	16½	+ ⅜
Ex-Cell-O	3	45	44½	45	— ¼
Exchange Buffet	3	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	8	45	44½	44½	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar	53	30½	30	30⅝	+ ⅛
Farns Tel&Ra	414	15	13⅞	14⅞	+ ⅞
Fed Lt & Trac	17	18⅞	18	18⅞	+ ⅜
Fed Mng & Sm	13	29⅞	28⅛	29⅞	+1⅝
Fed Mogul	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Fed Mot Truck	71	10¼	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅜
Federat D Strs	6	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	25	25	25	....
Fid P Fire Ins	4	52	51	52	+ ⅝
Firestone T & R	15	58¼	57¼	58¼	+ ⅞
Firest T&R pf	2	107¾	107½	107¾	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	5	44½	44	44½	+ ⅛
Flintkote	5	24⅝	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Florence Stove	4	42	41⅝	42	+ ¼
Florsheim Sh A	3	31	31	31	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	19	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	2	16½	16½	16½	+ ¼
Foster Wheeler	14	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	+ ¼
Francisco Sug	17	18⅛	18	18	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	32	36½	35⅝	36½	+1½
Fruehauf Tra	5	43½	43	43½	....
Gabriel Co	12	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Gair Robert	41	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Gair Robt pf	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co	7	18⅝	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denver	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
Gar Wood Ind	14	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	4	24⅝	23¾	24⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	23	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans	2	52½	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	23	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	14	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅜
Gen Cable	169	7⅝	6⅝	7⅛	+ ¼
Gen Cable A	32	22¾	21¼	22½	+1½
Gen Cigar	6	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	39	40	39⅝	40	+ ⅜
Gen Foods	10	41⅝	41¼	41½	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	40	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Gen Motors	79	65	64¼	65	+ ½
Gen Out Advert	18	11⅝	11½	11½	....
Gen Out Adv A	1	54½	54½	54½	....
Gen Prec Eq	11	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	4	10	10	10	....
Gen Pub Serv	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	7	32	31	31½	....
Gen Real&Util	54	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
Gen Refract	18	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	....
Gen Shoe	4	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	4	27	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	26	29½	29	29⅝	+ ½
Gillette Saf R	37	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	7	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf	1	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+2
Glidden Co	5	26	25¾	26	+ ½
Goebel Brew	22	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	33	55⅞	53½	55⅞	+1⅞
Goodyr (BF) pf	1	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R	39	54	52¾	54	+1¼
Goth Hosiery	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Gra-Paige Mot	419	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛	+ ¼
Granby C Min	114	5⅛	4¾	5⅛	+ ⅜
Grand Union	1	19	19	19	+ ½
Granite C Stl	19	15⅞	15	15½	+ ⅜
Grant (WT) pf	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct	8	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
Gt Nor Ry pfd	59	52¼	50¾	52¼	+1½
Gt West Sug	29	28⅝	28½	28½	— ½
Green (H L)	3	56	55¾	56	—1
Greyhound Cor	21	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
Grum Airc En	16	33⅞	32⅞	33¾	+ ¾
Guantan Sugar	10	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob & O	219	18	16½	18	+1½
Gulf M&O pf	13	64	63½	63¾	+1⅛
Gulf Oil	18	50¾	50½	50¾	+ ¼
Hack W pf A	2	28	27½	27½	— ½
Hall (W F) Pr	2	23¾	23¼	23¼	—1½
Hamil Watch	6	15½	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
Haro-Walker	11	19⅞	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust	36	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ½
Hayes Mfg	117	7⅜	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅜
Hecht Co	3	20¾	20½	20¾	....
Helme (G W)	1	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	....
Hercules Motors	12	25¼	24½	24⅞	+ ¼
Hercules Powder	6	84	84	84	....
Hershey Choc	1	74	74	74	+ ¾
Hires (C E)	1	25	25	25	....
Holland Furn	3	42¼	42	42¼	— ¼
Hollander & S	1	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
Holly Sugar	6	18⅛	18	18	— ¼
Homestake Min	7	44⅞	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅜
Houd-Hershey B	18	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Houston L & P	9	68	67¾	67¾	— ¼
Houston Oil	33	13⅞	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	4	37¾	36¾	37¾	+ ½
Hudson & Man	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Hud & Man pf	3	11½	11	11½	....
Hud B M & S	13	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	43	15½	14⅞	15⅝	+ ⅝
Hupp Motor	191	4¼	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
Idaho Power	8	31⅝	30½	31⅝	+1
Illinois Cent	120	24⅜	23¼	24⅜	+ ½
Ill Central pf	8	55½	54½	55½	+ ½
Indpls Pw & Lt	3	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Indust Rayon	7	40½	39¾	40⅜	+ ⅜
Inger-Rand	1	114	114	114	—1½
Inland Steel	3	85½	85	85½	+ ½
Inspirat Con C	76	13¾	12⅞	13½	+ ½
Interch Corp	2	39¼	39	39¼	+ ⅛
Intercon Rub	9	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron	26	9¾	9⅜	9¾	+ ⅛
Int Bus Mach	1	187	187	187	....
Int Harvester	9	80	78	79	—1¼
Int Harvest pf	2	180	179¼	180	....
Int Hydro-El A	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Int Min & Ch	12	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+ ¼
Int Mining	20	5⅝	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can	172	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜	+ ⅝
Int Paper	35	22½	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf	6	90½	90	90½	+ ⅛
Int Ry Cen Am	14	10½	10⅜	10½	— ¼
Int Silver	3	105	105	105	+2
Int Tel & Tel	162	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ¼
Int T&T for ct	10	20½	20	20½	+ ¼
Interst Dept St	11	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅛
Island Crk Coal	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
Jewel Tea	3	37⅝	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
Johns-Manville	7	104½	102½	104½	+1½
John & John	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Joliet & Chi	1	90	90	90	—3
Jones & L Stl	101	30	28⅞	29⅞	+ ⅝
Jon&L Stl B pf	1	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
Joy Mfg	8	21	20	21	+1½
Kan City Sou	86	16	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅜
Kan City S pf	10	39	37¼	38⅜	+ ⅝
Kelsey-H Wh A	4	23¼	23	23	+ ⅛
Kelsey-H Wh B	3	19¼	18⅞	19¼	+ ¼
Kennecott Cop	57	38¾	38	38¾	+ ⅝
Keystone S&W	3	24	23¾	24	....
Kimberly-Clark	2	41	40½	41	+1
Koppers Co	8	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+ ½
Kresge (S S)	3	27½	27¼	27¼	....
Kresge Dept St	1	9½	9½	9½	....
Kress S H	3	38	37¾	37¾	—1¼
Kroger Groc	6	37¾	37⅝	37¾	+ ⅛
Lambert Co	2	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞	+ ⅜
Lane Bryant	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅜
Lee Rub & T	3	50⅝	49½	49¾	+ ¼
Lehigh C&N	96	13½	13	13½	+ ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	22	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Leh Val Coal pf	12	40¼	39½	40⅛	+ ½
Leh Val RR	110	9	8½	8⅞	+ ⅜
Lehman Corp	7	39	39	39	— ½
Lerner Strs	18	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	— ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	9	52⅝	52¼	52½	— ⅛
Libby, McN & L	36	8⅛	8	8	....
Life Savers	1	50	50	50	....
Liggett & Myers	3	78½	78¼	78½	+ ¼
Liggett & My B	10	79¾	79⅜	79¾	+ ¼
Lima Loco	29	51⅝	49¾	51⅝	+1¾
Lion Oil Ref	5	21	20⅞	21	....
Liquid Carbonic	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Lockheed Airc	29	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞	+ ⅜
Loew's Inc	12	77½	77	77	— ¼
Lone Star Cem	1	51½	51½	51½	— ⅛
Long-Bell Lbr A	25	16¼	16	16¼	+ ½
Loose-Wil Bis	5	45	44¾	45	....
Lorillard (P)	3	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
Louisv G&E A	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	....
Louisv & Nash	5	110	109¼	110	+ ¾
MacAnd & Forb	2	29½	29¼	29¼	— ½
Mack Trucks	8	50½	49¾	50⅛	+ ¼
Macy R H	26	32¼	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅛
Magma Cop	21	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Manati Sugar	34	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	....
Manhat Shirt	5	25¼	25	25¼	+1
Maracaibo O Ex	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Marine Midl	28	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛
Marshall Field	29	19	18⅜	18⅞	+ ½
Martin G L	18	25⅜	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Martin-Parry	5	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Masonite Corp	14	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	+ ¼
Master Elec	2	28	28	28	+ ½
Mathieson Alk	7	24¼	23⅞	24¼	+ ⅛
May Dept Strs	2	66	65¾	65¾	— ¼
Maytag Co	6	9	8⅞	9	....
Maytag Co pf	1	41½	41½	41½	— ¼
McCall Corp	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
McCrory Strs	1	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
McGraw Elec	3	33	32¾	33	— ½
McGraw Hill	12	20½	20	20⅛	— ½
McIntyre Porc	3	55	55	55	....
McKess & Rob	8	27⅜	27	27⅜	+ ¼
McQuay-Norris	3	18⅞	18½	18⅞	....
Mead Corp	13	13	12⅞	13	....
Melville Shoe	3	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ½
Mengel Co	10	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
Miami Copper	61	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ½
Mid-Cont Pet	41	28½	28	28⅛	+ ½
Midl Stl Prod	7	37½	36¼	37½	+1¼
Minn-Hon Reg	3	44	43½	44	....
Minn-Moline	9	8	7⅝	7⅞	....
Minn&St L Ry	12	62½	61½	62½	+ ½
MinnStP&SSMA	41	18⅞	18¼	18¾	+ ⅝
MinnStP&SSM B	5	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
Mission Corp	7	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ¼
Mo-Kan-Tex	160	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-T pf	129	20	19	19⅞	+ ⅝
Monarch M T	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅜
Monsanto Ch	6	84½	83⅞	84⅛	+1⅛
Mont Ward	66	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞	+ ½
Morris & Essex	8	36½	35¾	36⅛	— ¼
Motor Prod	3	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	+ ½
Motor Wheel	6	25	24¾	25	+ ¼
Mueller Brass	5	32¾	31⅞	32¾	+ ½
Mullins Mfg	30	10½	10	10½	+ ⅛
Munsingwr Inc	3	23	22½	22½	— ¼
Murray Corp	65	14	13⅝	14	+ ¼
Nash Kelvin	126	16¼	15⅝	16⅛	+ ½
Nat Acme	12	23	22⅞	23	+ ¼
Nat Airlines	12	17½	17	17	— ¾
Nat Auto Fib	22	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Aviation	4	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ¼
Nat Biscuit	14	24½	24⅜	24⅜	— ¼
Nat Bond&Shr	3	21	21	21	— ¼
Nat Can	56	15	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Cash Reg	3	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Nat Container	5	14½	14¼	14½	+ ¼
Nat Dairy Prod	49	26⅛	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Nat Dept Strs	2	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Distillers	43	38⅝	37¾	38⅛	+ ¼
Nat En & Stpg	1	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Nat Gypsum	15	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Nat Lead	32	25½	24⅞	25½	+ ⅝
Nat Linen Svc	1	17	17	17	....
Nat Mal&Stl C	12	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
Nat Oil Prod	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	....
Nat Pwr & Lt	59	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Natl Steel	9	71⅜	69⅞	71⅛	+1⅛
Nat Supply	23	15⅞	15¼	15⅞	+ ⅝
Nat Sup $2 pf	14	28⅜	27¾	28	+ ½
Nat Tea	11	15	14⅝	14⅞	— ¼
Natomas Co	15	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
Nehi Corp	3	16½	16¼	16¼	— ½
Neisner Bros	2	31⅞	31¾	31⅞	+ ¼
Newmont Min	10	36⅝	35	36⅜	+ ⅝
Newport Indust	14	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
Newpt N Ship	13	18½	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
N Y Air Brake	4	48½	48	48½	+ ½
N Y Cent R R	505	26¾	25½	26¾	+1
N Y C & St L	10	37	36	36⅞	+ ¾
N Y C & S L pf	5	115½	115	115½	— ¼
N Y C Omnibus	9	36⅛	35¾	35⅞	— ¼
N Y Shipbldg	11	22½	21⅞	22	— ⅛
Noblitt-Sparks	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅝
No Amer Aviat	26	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
North Amer Co	42	20	19¾	20	— ⅛
N Am Co 6% pf	2	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	....
North Pacific	140	21½	20¾	21½	+ ½
Northwest Airl	6	32¼	31⅞	32	....
Norwalk T & R	47	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Norwich Pharm	7	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Ohio Oil	48	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ¼
Oliver Corp	7	25¾	25⅝	25¾	+ ⅛
Omnibus Corp	59	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ½
Otis Elevator	26	25	23¾	25	+1⅛
Outboard M&M	1	44	44	44	....
Owens-Ill Glass	8	62	61	62	+1¼
Pac Am Fish	3	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¼
Pac Gas & Elec	17	35	34⅞	35	....
Pac Lighting	4	49	48¾	49	+ ¼
Pac Mills	12	44½	43⅝	44½	+ ⅝
Pac Tin Cons	46	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Pac West Oil	2	19	19	19	+ ¼
Packard Motor	241	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Pan Am Airw	43	34⅞	34	34⅞	+ ⅜
Pan Am Petrol	7	15¼	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Panhand EPL	9	50⅛	49⅝	50⅛	+ ⅝
Panhandle P&R	15	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Param Pict	57	30⅝	29⅜	30⅝	+ ¾
Park & Tilford	1	35	35	35	— ½
Park Utah C M	38	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
Parke Davis	4	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅛
Parker Rust-Pr	2	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
Parmelee Trans	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	....
Patino Mines	34	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅞
Penick & Ford	1	59	59	59	— ½
Penn-Cent Airl	14	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
Pa Coal & Coke	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Pa-Dix Cement	15	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Pa-D Cem pf A	8	73½	69	73½	+4½
Penn Gl Sand	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
Penn RR	115	38	37	38	+ ⅞
Peoples Drug	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Peoples G L&C	4	69⅞	69¾	69⅞	— ⅛
Peoria & East	2	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
Pepsi-Cola	130	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝	....
Pere Marquette	75	25⅞	25	25½	+ ¼
Pere Marq pf	11	78	75	78	+1
Pere Marq pr pf	3	100	98	98	—2
Petrol Corp	6	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ¼
Pfeiffer Brew	2	9⅝	9½	9½	— ¼
Pfizer Ch & Co	9	66½	65½	66½	+ ¾
Phelps Dodge	113	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝	+ ¾
Phila Co $6 pf	1	109⅝	108¾	109⅝	+1
Phila Elec	54	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Phila El $1 pref	5	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
Philco Corp	64	35⅛	34⅜	34⅞	+ ¼
Philip Morris	1	91	91	91	+ ¼
Philip Morris pf	1	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+ ¼
Phillips Pet	16	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜	+ ⅛
Phoenix Hosiery	1	12½	12½	12½	— ¼
Pittsburgh Coal	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ¼
Pitts Coal pf	6	88	86	88	+1½
Pitt Coke & Ch	15	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ¼
Pitt Forgings	14	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	+ ⅜
Pitt Scr & Bolt	24	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅝
Pitt Steel	23	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ¼
Pitt & West Va	15	25⅜	24½	25⅜	+ ⅝
Pittston Co	4	13½	13⅛	13½	— ⅛
Plymouth Oil	221	19⅝	19	19⅝	— ⅛
Poor & Co B	24	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ⅜
Pressed Stl Car	37	18⅛	17⅜	18⅛	+ ¾
Press S C 2 pf	1	55	55	55	+1½
Procter & Gam	3	59½	59⅛	59⅛	— ⅛
Pub Svc N J	29	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
Pub S N J 8% pf	12	122⅝	122⅛	122⅝	....
Pullman	29	49⅛	48⅞	49⅜	+ ¼
Pure Oil	100	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Quaker Sta Oil	1	16	16	16	+ ¼
Radio Cp of A	855	11½	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅜
Radio pf	1	79	79	79	+ ¼
R-K-O	33	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
Raybestos-Man	1	35	35	35	....
Rayonier Inc	8	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Rayonier Inc pf	4	35¼	35	35¼	+ ½
Reading Co	77	24	22¾	23¾	+1
Reading 2 pf	2	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
Real S Hosiery	5	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
Reliable Stores	2	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅜
Reming Rand	12	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞	+ ½
Rem R pf	2	100	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅝
Reo Motors	54	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+ ½
Repub Steel	88	21	20½	21	+ ½
Reo St pf A	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¾
Revere C & Br	55	12½	12	12¼	+ ¼
Reynolds Met	9	15⅞	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Reynolds Spg	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Reynolds T B	34	33	32¼	33	+ ¾
Rheem Mfg	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
Richfield Oil	48	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Ritter Co	2	17	17	17	+ ½
Roan Ant Cop	31	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Royal Type	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
Rustless I & S	26	19⅝	18½	19⅛	+ ⅝
Safeway Stores	4	56	55½	56	+1
St Joseph Ld	6	40¼	39⅞	40¼	+ ⅛
Savage Arms	13	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
Schenley Distil	55	44¼	43½	44	— ⅛
Scott Paper	1	43	43	43	—1½
Seaboard Oil	3	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Seagrave Corp	9	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
Sears Roebuck	6	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝	+ ¼
Servel Inc	17	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ⅛
Shamrock O&G	10	10	9¾	10	....
Sharon Stl Cp	14	11½	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
Sharp & Doh	19	14⅞	14	14⅝	+ ⅜
Sharp & Doh pf	1	76	76	76	....
Shattuck F G	5	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ¼
Shell Union Oil	7	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
Silver K Coalit	118	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	....
Simmons Co	33	33⅞	33	33⅞	+1⅛
Simonds S & S	1	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	....
Sinclair Oil	126	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
Skelly Oil	8	46	45½	46	+ ⅛
Sloss-Shef Stl	27	17⅞	17	17⅞	+1
Smith A O Cp	1	53	53	53	....
Smith & C Ty	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
Socony-Vac	213	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
S Am G & P	16	4⅛	4	4⅛	....
So P Rico Sug	3	89⅝	88⅜	88⅝	—1⅜
S P R Sug pf	9	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	+ ⅛
So'east Greyh L	14	103¼	102¾	103¼	+ ¼
Sou Cal Edison	1	28	28	28	+ ¼
Sou Nat Gas	2	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ¼
Southern Pac	95	44¾	43⅛	44⅝	+1⅜
Southern Ry	65	38	37⅛	38	+ ¾
Nor Con Ut	10	93	93	93	— ½
Southern Ry pf	20	72½	70⅞	72½	+1¾
Spalding & Bros	8	12¼	12	12	+ ⅛
Sparks With	15	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
Spear & Co	1	8	8	8	....
Sperry Corp	17	29¼	28¾	29	— ½
Spicer Mfg	6	106¾	106⅜	106¾	+ ⅜
Spiegel Inc	41	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¼
Square D Co	2	109½	109⅛	109⅛	....
Square D Co pf	1	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	....
Stand Brands	18	30½	29⅞	30⅛	— ⅛
Std G & E $4 pf	18	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	....
StdG&E$6 pr pf	3	71⅞	71⅛	71⅞	+ ⅛
StdG&E$7 pr pf	6	82⅝	82¼	82⅝	+ ⅛
Stand Oil Cal	33	108½	108⅛	108⅛	....
Stand Oil Ind	38	35½	35⅛	35½	+ ½
Stand Oil N J	32	58⅞	58⅛	58⅞	+ ⅝
Stand Oil Ohio	4	52½	52¼	52½	— ⅛
Std Oil Ohio pf	2	123⅝	123	123	....
Std Stl Sprg	31	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
Starrett L S	2	38	38	38	+1
Sterling Drug	3	64⅝	64	64½	+ ⅝
Stewart Warn	50	17⅝	16⅞	17⅝	+ ⅝
Stokely V Camp	23	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+ ⅜
Stokely V C pf	1	19	19	19	....
Stone & Web	18	93	92⅝	93	+1
Studeb Corp	121	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
Sun Oil	5	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+ ⅛
Sunray Oil	42	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
Sunshine Mng	30	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
Superheater	55	25½	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
Sup Oil Cal	5	86	85½	85⅞	+ ⅝
Superior Steel	5	28¾	28	28¾	+ ⅛
Sutherland Pap	5	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞	+ ⅛
Sweets Co Am	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
Swift & Co	9	105	105	105	....
Swift Intl	22	34⅝	34	34½	+ ½
Sylvan El Prod	40	31½	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
Syming-Gould	68	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Talcott J Inc	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Telautograph	2	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Tenn Corp	26	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞	+ ⅝
Texas Co	11	104¾	104⅜	104¾	+ ⅜
Texas Gulf Prod	39	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Texas Gulf Sul	11	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛
Tex Pac C & O	17	23⅞	22⅞	23⅞	+ ⅞
Tex Pac Tr	11	15½	15⅛	15⅜	+ ¼
Tex & Pac Ry	12	36⅝	35⅛	36⅝	+ ¾
Thatcher Mfg	34	21⅜	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
The Fair pf	10	96	96	96	+2¼
Thermoid Co	31	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅜
Third Ave Tran	8	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Thompson Prod	8	48¼	47¾	48¼	+ ⅛
Thompson-St	15	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Thompson-St pf	5	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
Tide Wat A Oil	53	18	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛
Timken-D Axle	14	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	+ ⅝
Timken R B	4	52¼	52	52¼	+ ¼
Transamerica	14	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Trans & W Air	22	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+ ⅛
Transue & Wil	13	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅜
Tri-Cont Corp	24	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
Tri-Cont pf	1	105	105	105	— ½
Truax-Traer C	5	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	....
Tubize Rayon	9	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
Twent C-Fox	61	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Twent C-FF pf	15	36	35¾	36	+ ⅛
TwenC-FF pr pf	1	106	106	106	....
Twin C Rap Tr	11	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
Twin Coach	3	14¾	14⅝	14¾	....
Underwood-Ell	2	62½	62	62½	+ ½
Union Bag&P	8	14¾	14½	14¾	....
Union Carbide	19	81¼	80⅝	81	+ ⅛
Union Oil Cal	23	21⅝	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Union Pac	2	119½	119⅛	119½	....
Union Tank C	18	30⅝	30	30⅝	+ ⅛
Unit Air Lines	27	33¾	33⅜	33¾	+ ¼
Un Air L pf	4	120¼	119½	119½	—1
Unit Aircraft	30	32⅞	31⅞	32¾	+ ⅝
United Biscuit	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ¼
United Carbon	3	67⅞	67⅛	67⅛	— ⅛
United Corp	151	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
Unit Corp pf	97	40¼	39½	40¼	+1⅛
United Drug	5	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
United Dyewd	4	10⅛	10	10	....
Unit Elec Coal	7	12½	12	12	....
Unit Eng&Fdy	1	36	36	36	+ ¼
Unit Fruit	6	93⅝	92¾	93⅝	+ ¼
Unit Gas Imp	18	14⅝	14½	14⅝	....
United M&M	6	50	49½	49½	— ¼
Unit Paperbd	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
U S & For Sec	20	13⅛	13	13⅛	....
U S Freight	13	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ½
U S Hoff Mach	7	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
U S Ind Chem	4	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
U S Leather	8	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
U S Leather A	10	31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ⅝
U S Lines	8	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	....
U S Lines pf	12	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
U S Pipe&Fdy	8	36½	35¾	36½	+ ½
U S Plywood	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
U S Real&Imp	6	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
U S Rubber	61	54¼	52¼	54¼	+1½
U S Rub 1 pf	3	146	145½	145½	—1½
U S Sm R&M	13	57¾	56½	57¾	+1¼
U S Steel	153	63⅛	61¾	63	+ ¾
U S Steel pf	6	139¼	139	139	....
U S Tobacco	4	25¾	25½	25¾	....
United Stockyds	5	4¾	4⅝	4¾	— ⅛
United Stores A	2	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	....
Univ Lab	5	6¼	6⅛	6¼	....
Van Norman	3	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
Van Raalte	1	32½	32½	32½	— ½
Vanadium Corp	20	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅝
Vertient Ca Sug	15	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Va-Caro Chem	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	....
Va-C Ch 6% pf	7	60	59½	60	+ ½
Va El&P $5 pf	1	119	119	119	+ ½
Virginian Ry pf	1	37½	37½	37½	....
Wabash RR pf	3	68	68	68	....
Waldorf Sys	7	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Walgreen Co	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
Walker (H) G&W	2	66¼	66	66¼	+ ½
Walk (H) G&W pf	2	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Walworth Co	28	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Ward Baking pf	2	59	59	59	—1
Warner Bros P	26	14	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
Warren Fdy&P	1	33½	33½	33½	—1⅝
Wash Gas Lt	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+1
Waukesha Motor	2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ¼
Wayne Pump	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	....
Webster Eisenl	25	10¼	10⅛	10¼	....
Wesson O & S	9	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅜
Wesson O&S pf	1	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	+ ⅛
West Ind Sug	22	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
WVa Pulp&Pap	6	24¾	24	24¾	+1
West Auto Sup	8	33¾	33⅛	33¾	— ¼
West Pac	4	36⅛	35¾	36⅛	+ ⅛
West Maryland	59	6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
West Pac pf	8	72⅝	71⅝	72⅝	+1
West Md 2 pf	6	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
West Un Tel A	145	47⅛	44¾	47⅛	+2⅜
West Un Tel B	4	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+1⅛
Westing Air Br	13	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
West El & Mfg	7	123⅛	123	123⅛	+ ⅛
Weston El Inst	4	35¼	34⅞	35⅛	+ ¼
Westvaco Chlor	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	+1
Wheeling Steel	42	33⅞	32½	33¾	+1⅛
White Motor	42	27⅞	26⅞	27⅞	+ ¾
White Sew Mac	9	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
Wilcox Oil	4	8⅝	8½	8⅝	....
Willys-Overl	147	18	17⅛	17⅞	+ ¾
Wilson & Co	51	11⅝	11	11½	+ ½
Wilson-Jones	6	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
Woodward Iron	4	24¾	23¾	24¾	+1
Woolworth (FW)	30	42	41¾	42	+ ⅛
Worthing P&M	8	39½	39¼	39¼	— ¼
WorP&M cv pr pf	1	80	80	80	....
Wor P&M pr pf	1	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
Wyan D Wor	16	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜	+ ¼
Yale & Towne	2	34	34	34	— ¼
York Corp	7	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
Youngst Sh & T	31	42⅝	41⅜	42	+ ⅝
Youngst Stl Dr	27	21⅞	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅜
Zenith Radio	30	40¾	39⅝	40½	+1
Zonite Products	24	6⅛	6	6⅛	....

Heavy Buying Renews Spurt In Stock List

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—The stock market rolled up fresh gains of fractions to two points today, sending the averages to new seven-year highs on a volume of 2,109,695 shares. Tuesday's dealings were 2,261,940.

News of our invasion thrust on Luzon and the brighter battle picture in Europe brought some early selling in steels and rails, but as this pressure disappeared the market apparently decided it could go ahead as easily on good war news as the other kind.

Steels and rails recovered and heavy buying came into such groups as rubbers, coppers, motors and specialties. Western Union "A"

WHAT STOCKS DID	Wed.	Tues.
Advances	507	394
Declines	245	373
Unchanged	226	231
Total Issues	978	998

and an assortment of radio-electronic shares which had been strong from the beginning widened their gains. Closing prices generally were around the day's high.

Western Union's rise of 2⅜ points followed a favorable earnings statement for the 11 months ended November 30. Goodrich finished with a gain of 1⅞; United States Rubber, 1½; Goodyear, 1¼; Anaconda, 1¼; Anaconda, 1¾; Douglas Aircraft, 1⅜; Chrysler, 1⅛; Johns-Manville, 1½; Emerson Electric, 1⅝, and New York Central, 1. Gains of major fractions were taken by Bethlehem Steel, General Motors, American Smelting, International Nickel, Radio Corp., Farnsworth, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Pennsylvania.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite rose three tenths of a point, to 59.9, highest since September 16, 1937.

Bonds improved on a late upturn in rail loans. Chicago wheat closed one quarter to 1 cent a bushel off. Rye advanced one quarter to one half, and New York cotton futures rose 70 cents to $1.30 a bale.

Chain, Mail Order Sales At Record 15.5 Billion

The Commerce Department reported yesterday that total sales of chain stores and mail-order houses in 1944 were $15,500,000,000, a new record.

The total is about 7 per cent higher than in 1943. The gain for 1943 over 1942 was about 2 per cent.

The department said the better relative showing of chain food stores in 1944 "is not an encroachment by chains on the independent's usual share of the trade, but is a reflection of the retarded activity of chain grocery stores in 1943, which was largely due to the effect of wartime restrictions and limited supplies."

The chain store and mail-order sales for the year were about 23 per cent of the Nation's total retail business.

Graham-Paige to Enter Farm Implement Field

Detroit, Jan. 10 (AP).—Joseph W. Frazer, chairman of Graham-Paige Motors Corp., announced today that his company has acquired manufacturing rights to Rototiller, a farm implement that does the work of plowing, disking and harrowing in one operation. Graham-Paige will produce it as the first of a line of special farm equipment as soon as materials are available, Frazer said.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, securities are quoted only when there is a change in the bid or asked prices. Yesterday's quotations:

AFTER CALL

Capital Transit Co., 15 at 30⅝.
Washington Gas $5 pfd., 5 at 110½.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 20 at 66.
Garfinckel 5½% pfd., 50 at 27¾.
Washington Gas com., 15 at 25¼.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 5 at 66.

	Bid	Asked
Public Utility Bonds		
A T & T conv deb 3s, 1956	123	124
Anacostia & Pot 5s, 1949	110	.....
Ana & Pot guar 5s, 1949	111½	.....
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	112	.....
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s, 1966	107¼	.....
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*164	.....
Capital Transit (2.00)	30¼	31
N & W Steamboat (†4)	190	.....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	24¾	25¾
Wash Gas Lt cum pfd (5.00)	110	111½
Wash Ry & El com (p 36.00)	610	.....
Wash Ry & El pfd (5)	119	121
National Bank Stocks		
Capital new (p .40)	24	.....
Lincoln (h5)	252½	.....
Washington (6)	135	.....
Savings Bank Stocks		
Bank of Bethesda (†75)	34	.....
Com & Savings (y10.00)	420	.....
Fire Insurance		
Firemen's (1.40)	31	.....
Title Insurance		
Columbia (K30)	11¼	.....
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Garfinckel com (†.80)	20¾	21⅛
Garfin 5½% cum pfd (1.375)	27½	28
Hecht com (1.20)	*20¾	21¾
Mergenthaler Lino (p5.00)	65¾	66½
Peoples Drug com n (p1.25)	31	.....
Wdwd & Loth com (p2.30)	51	.....

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (K) 10 cents extra. (p) Paid in 1944. (y) $10 extra.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP).—Grain markets rallied in late trading today but the recovery was incomplete and only corn and rye finished the session on the up side.

Wheat, under the pressure of profit taking and hedge selling, was weakest of the futures list and finished the day with losses ranging up to a cent.

At the finish wheat was ¼ to 1 cent lower than yesterday's close, May $1.64¼@$1.64⅛. Corn was up ⅛ to ⅜, May $1.13¼@$1.13⅜. Oats were unchanged to ¼ lower, May 69½@69⅜. Rye was ¼ to ½ higher, May $1.17⅝@$1.17¾. Barley was off ⅜, May $1.16⅜.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.65⅛	1.65⅜	1.64	1.64⅛
July	1.58⅛	1.58⅜	1.57¼	1.57⅛
September	1.57⅛	1.57⅝	1.56⅜	1.57⅛
December	1.57	1.57	1.56⅜	1.56¼
Corn—				
May	1.13¼	1.13⅝	1.12⅞	1.13⅜
July	1.12¾	1.13⅛	1.12½	1.12⅞
September	1.12	1.12¼	1.11⅞	1.12
Oats—				
May	69¾	69¾	69⅛	69⅜
July	65	65	64⅝	64⅞
September	63	63	62½	62⅞
Rye—				
May	1.17¼	1.17¾	1.16⅝	1.17¾
July	1.15⅛	1.15⅝	1.14½	1.15⅝
September	1.11⅝	1.12¼	1.11⅛	1.12¼
Barley—				
May	1.16½	1.16½	1.15⅞	1.16⅜
July	1.11¾	1.11¾	1.11⅛	1.11⅛

Cash Grain

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP).—WHEAT—None. CORN—No. 3 yellow, 1.15⅛; No. 4 yellow, 1.08¼@1.12½; No. 5 yellow, 1.01¾@1.05½; sample grade yellow, 95. BARLEY—Nominal, malting, 1.18@1.37½; feed, 88@1.00. FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: Timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.50. OATS—None.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 10 (AP).—Turpentine, 79 cents a gallon; offerings, 21 (50-gal. bbls.); sales, 1050 gallons; receipts, 3 barrels; shipments, 97 barrels; stocks, 24,023 barrels. Rosin (100-lb. drums): Offerings, 159; sales, 159; receipts, 105; shipments, 4000; stocks, 12,658. Quote: B, 5.03; D, 5.12; E, 5.65; F, 5.75; G, 5.79; H, 5.81; I, 5.81; K, 5.85; M, 5.87; N, 6.03; WG, 6.28; WW, 6.55; X, 6.55.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 10 (AP).—Turpentine: Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 29,660. Rosin: Receipts, 84; shipments, 371; stocks, 16,116.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, $31,126,400; previous day, $20,972,500; week ago, $17,829,400; year ago, $17,403,400; two years ago, $16,943,900; January 1 to date, $143,756,300; year ago, $115,499,350; two years ago, $115,260,300.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Jan. 10.—

40 bonds	105.73	—0.07
10 higher grade rails	113.46	+0.07
10 second grade rails	93.83	+0.11
10 public utilities	108.63	—0.31
10 industrials	106.98	—0.17

Sales in thousands	Bond	High	Low	Close
	CORPORATION BONDS			
82	Alleg 3¼ '54	108⅝	108½	108⅝
16	A & F P 5 2030	95¾	95¾	95¾
53	A T & T 3 '56	123⅝	123⅛	123⅛
13	Am Tob 3 '62	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
11	Arm Del 7 '78	114	113	113
9	A T S F 4 '95	131⅝	131	131
8	Atl C A L 3¾ '63	106¼	106¼	106¼
10	A C L 1st 4 '52	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
118	A C L 4½ '64	100⅛	99¾	100⅛
39	B & O 1st m '48	102	101⅝	101⅝
155	B & O '95 A	76⅝	76	76⅝
28	B & O '95 C	85½	84⅞	85½
174	B & O 2000 D	76⅝	75⅞	76⅝
30	B & O '96 F	76⅝	75⅞	76
378	‡B & O cv '60	65½	63¾	65½
49	B & O 4 '48	100¼	100	100
6	Bost Me 4 '60	99½	99⅛	99⅛
95	Buf R&P '57 st	84⅛	83¾	83¾
25	†‡§BCR&N 5 '34	37	36⅜	36⅜
14	Can P 4 perp	98¾	98½	98⅝
135	†Cen G 5 '59 C	16⅝	16	16¼
21	†‡Cen G cn 5 '45	59½	58⅞	59½
160	†C RR NJ 5 '87	41⅛	40	41⅛
1956	†Chi & A 3 '49	42⅛	40	42⅛
49	†C & E I inc '97	66¼	65⅛	66¼
35	†Chi I & L 4 '47	80	78⅞	80
1678	†CMSPP 5 '75	79⅞	75¼	79⅞
2399	†CMSPP 5 2000	20⅝	19¾	20⅝
66	†CMSP 4½ '89 C	100	98	100
110	†CMSP g 4 '89	96⅜	95	96⅜
76	†C & N W 4½ '99	86⅛	85¼	85¾
27	†‡CRIP 4½ '52 A	59½	59	59½
395	†CRIP 4½ '60	17⅝	16¾	17⅝
85	†CRIP 4 '88	85½	85	85½
370	†‡CRIP r 4 '34	53½	52¼	53½
100	CCCSL 4½ '77	90	89	90
6	Col G 5 '52 May	103¼	103	103
10	Com Ed 3½ '58	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
8	Cons P 3¼ '66	108½	108½	108½
7	Del & H 4 '63	100	99¾	99⅝
206	†D & R G W 5 '55	11⅜	10¾	11⅜
611	†DRGW 5 '55 a	9⅝	9	9⅝
15	†Erie 4½ 2015	91⅝	91½	91½
27	†Fla E C 5 '74	58	57½	58
12	Goodrich 4¼ '56	105	104¼	104½
6	Gt Nor 4½ '77 E	110⅞	110¾	110¾
19	Hud C 5 '62 A	80	79	79½
22	H&M r 5 '57	69¼	69	69¼
102	†H&H inc 5 '57	33½	33	33½
78	IC 4 '53	89½	88¾	89½
69	IC r 4 '55	94¾	94	94¾
61	IC 4¾ '66	83	82½	83
46	ICCSL 5 '63 A	89½	88¼	89⅜
21	ICCSL 4½ '63	85¾	85	85¾
161	†Int G N 6 '52	33¼	31¾	33¼
18	†Int GN 5 '56 C	65	64½	64½
8	Int HE 6 '44	76½	76½	76½
29	Int T&T 4½ '52	96⅞	96½	96⅞
78	Int T&T 5 '55	100	99¾	99¾
7	Jon&L 3¼ '61	104	103⅞	104
25	Leh VHT 5 '54	81½	80¾	81
28	LVNY 4½ '50	85⅞	84½	85⅞
24	Leh V 5 2003 st	63½	63⅛	63½
158	Leh V 4½ 2003	59½	58	59½
279	Leh V 4 2003	57	55½	57
5	Lig & M 5 '51	119¾	119¾	119¾
21	M-K-T 5 '62 A	88½	87¾	88
238	†M-K-T aj 5 '67	76½	75½	75½
32	M-K-T 4½ '78	81	80¾	80¾
244	M-K-T 1 4 '90	84½	83	84½
690	†Mo P 5½ '49	18	17¼	18
89	†Mo P 5 '65 A	79	77½	79
170	†Mo P 5 '77 F	79	77¾	79
110	†Mo P 5 '78 G	79	77¾	78¾
23	†Mo P 5 '80 H	78¼	77⅞	78¾
17	†Mo P 5 '81 I	78⅝	77¾	78⅝
406	†Mo P g 4 '75	38⅝	37½	38⅝
5	Mor & E 4½ '55	72	71¾	71¾
30	Mor & E 3½ 2000	72	71¼	72
139	NYC r 5 2013	95	94¼	94¾
207	NYC 4½ 2013 A	86⅝	85⅜	86½
52	NYC cn 4 '98	89½	89	89½
31	NYCHR 3½ '97	103¼	103	103
30	NY Ch S L 4½ '78	103½	103¼	103½
254	†NY NH H 6 '48	72	69½	72
195	†NY NH H 4½ '67	70	67½	70
16	†NY NH H 4 '47	64	63½	64
77	†NY NH H 4 '55	64⅝	63⅞	64⅝
28	†NY NH H 4 '56	64⅝	63¾	64⅝
186	†NY NH H 4 '57	34⅝	33¼	34⅝
338	†NY O W r 4 '92	21⅜	19½	21⅜
21	N Y Stm 3½ '63	106½	105⅞	106½
293	†‡NY W B 4½ '46	33¾	33	33¾
73	†Nor S 5 2014	55¼	54	55¼
33	Nor P 6 2047	106½	106¼	106¼
13	Nor P 5 2047 D	98½	98	98
34	Nor P 4½ 2047	94	93⅝	93⅞
11	Nor P 4 '97	112½	112	112
99	Nor P 3 2047	78⅞	77½	78⅞
24	P G & E 4 '64	106⅜	106	106
7	Pen RR g 4½ '65	122	121⅛	122
44	Pen RR 4½ d '70	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
5	Pen RR g 4¼ '81	121¾	121¾	121¾
6	Pen RR 3¾ '70	105	104½	104¾
21	Pen RR 3¼ '52	105	104¾	104¾
129	†Ph RCI 6 '49	35¼	34⅞	35
218	†Ph RCI 5 '73 st	85¼	84¼	85⅛
95	†‡Phil Ry 4 '37	19	17½	19
5	Rdg 4½ '97 A	107	106½	106½
18	†‡Rutl 1st 4½ '41	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
124	†St LSF 5 '50 B	58	57	58
480	†St LSF 4½ '78	43	41⅝	43
393	†St LSF 4 '50 A	54½	53¾	54½
35	†Sea A L c 6 '45	60	59⅝	59¾
8	†‡Sea A L 4 '50 st	96	95¾	96
24	P G & E 4 '64	106⅜	106	106
7	Pen RR g 4½ '65	122	121⅛	122
44	Pen RR 4½ d '70	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
5	Pen RR g 4¼ '81	121¾	121¾	121¾
6	Pen RR 3¾ '70	105	104½	104¾
21	Pen RR 3¼ '52	105	104¾	104¾
129	†Ph RCI 6 '49	35¼	34⅞	35
218	†Ph RCI 5 '73 st	85¼	84¼	85⅛
95	†‡Phil Ry 4 '37	19	17½	19
5	Rdg 4½ '97 A	107	106½	106½
18	†‡Rutl 1st 4½ '41	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
124	†St LSF 5 '50 B	58	57	58
480	†St LSF 4½ '78	43	41⅝	43
393	†St LSF 4 '50 A	54½	53¾	54½
35	†Sea A L c 6 '45	60	59⅝	59¾
8	†‡Sea A L 4 '50 st	96	95¾	96
77	‡†Sea A L rf 4 '59	43¾	43⅛	43¾
50	Shell U 2½ '54	101¾	101¾	101¾
45	So Pac 4½ '68	94½	93½	93¾
96	So Pac 4½ '81	93	92⅝	92½
81	So Pac 4½ '69	93⅛	92½	92¾
32	So Pac rf 4 '55	106	105¾	106
37	So Pac 4½ Or '77	98¼	97¾	98¼
5	Sou Ry g 6 '56	114¼	114⅛	114⅛
16	Sou Ry cn 5 '94	126⅝	126	126
39	Sou Ry g 4 '56	97	96¼	96¼
12	Std O NJ 3 '61	106	105½	106
16	Std O NJ 2¾ '53	103⅜	103¼	103¼
28	T&P 5 '79 C	102⅜	101⅞	102¼
99	†Th Ave 5 '60	55⅜	53⅜	55⅜
8	Va Ry 3¾ '66	107½	107½	107½
12	†Wab 4¼ '91	88¾	88¼	88¼
49	W Sh 4 2361	85	84⅛	84½
13	W Md 4 '52	106⅜	105¾	106⅜
144	Westn Pac 4½ 2014	98⅜	97⅛	98⅜
22	West Un 5 '60	105⅝	105⅜	105½
9	Wh Stl 3½ '66	103	102⅝	103
79	†Wis Cen 4 '49	83½	82¾	83½
48	†‡Wis C 4 SD '36	23¼	22⅝	23¼
8	Young ST 3¼ '60	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Receipts continue light and short of broad demand.

LIVE POULTRY—One truck load arrived and was delivered to authorized processor. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Broilers and fryers, 31.45@32.00.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

Very little trading or activity except on few principal items account of weather, no change in prices.

APPLES—Market dull; demand light for best stock, very slow for other stock.

SNAPBEANS—Supplies very light; market firm at ceiling; Florida, few sales, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, 4.91@5.26.

CABBAGE—Market about steady; supplies rather light; 50-lb. sacks: Domestic round type: North Carolina, few sales, mostly 2.50; Florida, 2.65@3.00, mostly 2.75; New York, Danish type, few sales, 2.25; Red type, mostly 3.00, few sales 3.25.

CARROTS—Market about steady; California, Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen, 4.00@5.09, mostly 4.50@4.75; topped, washed: New York, bushel baskets, 2.00@2.25; 50-lb. sacks, 1.75@2.00, mostly 1.85.

LETTUCE—Market firm at ceiling; supplies light; Arizona and California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 5-dozen, 5.35@5.75.

ONIONS—Market dull; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1: Yellows, mostly 60-70 per cent, 2 inches and larger, New York and few New Jersey, 1.75@1.85, few sales 1.65; Minnesota, 1.75@1.85, very few sales higher; Michigan and Ohio, 1.75@2.00, mostly 1.85@1.90.

POTATOES—Market firm; few sales; Maine, Katahdins and few Chippewas, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, mostly 3.75, few sales 3.89, very few sales 3.50; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.85@1.90, few sales 1.96; New York, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 3.50@3.85, mostly 3.75; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.85@1.90; Florida, 50-lb. cotton sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.60@2.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1: Brushed, North Carolina, Puerto Ricans, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00, few sales 2.75; Virginia, Nancy Halls, 3.00@3.25; Maryland, goldens, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.75.

TOMATOES—Market dull; Texas and few Mexico, wide range in quality and condition, mostly poor to ordinary quality and condition, many immature, spotted, showing decay, lug boxes, green, ripes and turning, wrapped, best, 5.00@5.50, few sales 6.00; fair quality and condition, mostly around 4.00; very poor quality and condition, low as 50c; repacks, 10-lb. cartons, 2.00@2.50, best mostly 2.50, low as 1.00.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 3.75@4.00, few sales best high as 4.50; some fair quality, carryovers and 80s-96s sizes, 3.00@3.50; Pink Seedless, 4.00@4.50; small sizes, 3.00@3.50; Texas, pinks, 4.50@4.75, few sales 4.90; small size and fair quality, 4.00.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, 150s-216s, 4.50@5.00, mostly 4.75, few sales 5.16; 250s-288s, 4.00@4.50; fair quality, all sizes, low as 3.50; California, standard boxes, 5.63@5.93.

Dividend Actions

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Period.	Stk. of rec'd.	Payable.
Accumulated				
Ca Cement pf	$1.25	..	2-23	3-20
Irregular				
Rike-Kumler Co	$1.25	..	2-11	1-25
Regular				
Cerro de Pasco	.75c	..	1-19	2-1
Coca-Cola Bot St L	.25c	Q	1-10	1-20
Ga RR & Bkg	$1.75	Q	12-30	1-15
Higbee Co	.75c	..	1-2	1-15
Hormel G A & Co	.50c	..	1-27	2-15
Kellogg & & Sons	.45c	..	2-17	3-10
Norwalk Tire & R	.30c	..	2-15	3-1
Puget Sd P & Lt	.30c	..	1-19	2-15

Armour Net Dips; Sales Set Record

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP).—Armour & Co., meat packers, today reported net income of $11,250,348, equal to $1.92 per common share, for the fiscal year ended October 28, 1944, compared with $11,445,499, or $1.97 per common share, for the preceding 12 months.

"The company's volume of business, as measured in both dollars and tonnage, set a new record in 1944," said President George A. Eastwood in his annual report to stockholders. "Total sales amounted to $1,477,970,945, an increase of $61,412,145 over the previous year."

Repair Work Cuts Week's Steel Output

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—Steel operations this week were estimated today by the American Iron & Steel Institute at 93.0 per cent of capacity, a decline of 2.8 points from last week's rate of 95.8. Production in the current period will aggregate 1,677,500 net tons, against 1,728,100 a week earlier.

A month ago operations were at the rate of 96.9 per cent and output 1,743,200 tons and a year ago the figures were 96.7 and 1,731,300, respectively.

Steel industry spokesmen said the decline this week was due primarily to shut downs by some mills for repairs.

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 10.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 108.57.

Previous day 108.66, week ago 108.71, month ago 108.26, year ago 106.29.

	1944-45	1943	1942	1941
High	108.75	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Died 1

BEACHUM, MARY VIRGINIA. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at her residence, 5713 13th st. nw., MARY VIRGINIA BEACHUM, beloved wife of William E. Beachum, daughter of Felicia Scott McCafferty, sister of Mrs. Harold Johnson, Mrs. Franklin French, Mrs. Robert Poswaters, also Harry, Howard, Claude, Frank and Joseph McCafferty, all of Ohio. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Thursday, January 11, at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. Dr. John J. Queally will officiate. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BLAKE, LOULA G. On Monday, January 8, 1945, at her residence, 5705 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md., LOULA G. BLAKE, beloved wife of the Rev. William P. Blake and mother of Mrs. Homer J. (Elsie) Councilor and Lieut. Nelson M. Blake, USNR, of Hyattsville, Md.; Mr. James G. Blake of Paducah, Ky.; Mrs. Clarence H. (Mary) Hixson of Shawnee, Okla.; Mr. William P. Blake, jr., of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. Lewis J. (Ramona) Greeg, Lansing, Mich. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, January 11, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

BOWMAN, LAFAYETTE R. On Tuesday, January 9, 1945, at Arlington County Hospital, LAFAYETTE R. BOWMAN, beloved husband of Annie Hulme Bowman and father of Lafayette Hulme Bowman, brother of Frances Emma Bowman. Remains resting at his late residence, 635 S. Barton st., Arlington, Va. Services at Arlington Presbyterian Church, Friday, January 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Oakwood Cemetery.

COLVIN, MATTIE V. On Monday, January 8, 1945, MATTIE V. COLVIN, of 1521 Buchanan st. nw., beloved wife of Epps H. Colvin and mother of Walter L. Alexander, Albert L. Alexander, Clayton W. Colvin, Mrs. Katherine M. McInteer and Mrs. Ruth A. Feller. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, January 11, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DICKMAN, JOHN B., Sr. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at his residence, 3628 Veazey st. nw., JOHN B. DICKMAN, Sr., beloved father of John B. Dickman, jr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Ann's Catholic Church, 4400 Wis. ave. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

DRUCKENBROD, JOHN D. On Monday, January 8, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, JOHN D. DRUCKENBROD of 1320 Trinidad ave. ne., husband of Verona D. Druckenbrod and father of John D. Druckenbrod, jr., USN. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Thursday, January 11, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FRASER, MARGARET V. On Tuesday, January 9, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, MARGARET V. FRASER, the beloved aunt of Mrs. Charles F. Althoff, Mrs. Claude Underwood and Mrs. James E. Stewart. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Thursday, January 11, at 2:30 p. m. The Rev. Wilson Holder will officiate. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GASCOIGNE, O. PAUL. On Monday, January 8, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, O. PAUL GASCOIGNE, beloved father of Elois Gascoigne. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, January 11, at 11:30 a. m. Interment private.

HARRINGTON, MARY ANN. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, MARY ANN HARRINGTON, beloved mother of Leo W. Harrington of Washington, D. C., and Frank T. Harrington of Santa Barbara, Calif. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Friday, January 12, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Paul's Church, 15th and V sts. nw., at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

JEFFRIES, EMILY C. On Monday, January 8, 1945, at her son's residence, 308 N st. sw., EMILY C. JEFFRIES, wife of Frank Jeffries and mother of Frank M. Jeffries, sister of the Rev. J. J. Clarke, Mrs. Rebecca Simpson and Miss Sadie Clarke. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Thursday, January 11, at 1 p. m. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

MILSTEAD, JOSEPH T. On Tuesday, January 9, 1945, at his home, Fairland, Md., JOSEPH T. MILSTEAD, beloved husband of Bertha B. Milstead. Funeral services at the Free Methodist Church, Spencerville, Md., Thursday, January 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Union Cemetery, Burtonsville, Md.

NEITZEY, JOHN HENRY, Jr. Suddenly, on Monday, January 8, 1945, at his residence, 114 N. Park dr., Arlington, Va., JOHN HENRY NEITZEY, Jr., beloved husband of Edythe I. Neitzey and father of John H. Neitzey 3d, son of John H. and Alice V. Neitzey and brother of Mrs. Mildred Teegarden and Thomas F. and Melvin M. Neitzey and Mrs. Alice Lewis and Mrs. Hazel Faunce. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Friday, January 12, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SIEGFRIED, VIRGINIA P. Suddenly, on Monday, January 8, 1945, at the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, VIRGINIA P. SIEGFRIED, beloved wife of Frank J. Siegfried of 9 Midhurst rd. Silver Spring, Md. Mrs. Siegfried rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8334 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Thursday, January 11, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

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